Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the ixth copy gratis, for one year. Registered Letters, containing money for this paper, at our

risk.
All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Professional and Business Cards.

JOHN J. MOORE, WILMINGTON, N. C.,

TENDERS his services to his friends and the public, and will attend promptly and faithfully to all business in his line. Can be found at the Rock Spring Hotel.

Dec. 14th.—[15-6t.

JAMES O. BOWDEN,

NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES & PROVISIONS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

OFFICE NEAR THE RAILDOAD,

Will attend promptly to all business in his line. Dec. 21.—16-t8M. B. F. & A. J. GRADY.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. GEO. W. ROSE. CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR WIL

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. C. AND APOTHECARIES, Wilmington, N. C.

S. M. WEST, A UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N Wilmington, N. J.

JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, have removed their orfice to the second story of the building formerly occupied by the Telegraph Company, where they are prepared to
attend to all business in the Commission line. All business entrusted to them will be puctually attended [Jan. 20, 1854.

JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice. [May 20—37-1y]

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-

W. H. McKOY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND FOR-WARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, OUTH WATER STREET, 6 doors below Market. and other produce.

Est Liberal advances made on consignment.

lmington, N.C., Nov. 2d, '53. N. F. BOURDEAUX, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES AND PROVIS-IONS, Wilmington, N. C. The subscriber having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, in the Town of Wilmington, at the December Term of the County

Town of Wilmington, at the December of New Hanover County, will give prompt attention to all business in that line entrusted to him.

Dec. 22, 1854—16-tf

N. F. BOURDEAUX. THOS. B. CARR, M. D. D. D. S. PRACTICAL DENTIST for the last ten years, charges for 10 or less artificial teeth on fine gold plate.

An entire set of teeth on fine gold plate, Upper or under ditto, each.

A fine gold filling, warranted permanent,
Do. and destroying the nerve, Extracting a tooth,

N. B.— All orders filled with despatch. Dec. 7, 1855.—IJ-ly.

NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS. THE subscriber has increased his number of workmen of the most competent that can be obtained. He can compete with any Machinist or Architect from North or South. He is prepared to take all jobs in the Machinist or Architect line, viz: fitting up Steam Engines, erecting Circular or Upright Saws, Foundering, Framing, and erecting Water Wills, with Hotohkiss' or any wheels in use. All his work will be done on the most approved plans. He has correspondence with some of the best Foundries, and will furnish drawings for any necessary castings, and have them ordered to the most convenient place. All persons who want work to the most convenient place. All persons who want work done in the above lines, would do well to give him a call, as he has had long experience in the business. He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received.—Address

D. B. JOHNSON,

Machinist and Architect. Pollocksville, Jones Co., N. C.

March 2, 1855. Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C.

BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally, he, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt; and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the rightfor the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanshiper material, it will be repaired without charge. Persous wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for them-Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for them-selves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, ele-

gance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short nesday, the notice.

Mill Ink and Gudgeons, made and warranted for ten years, for \$10.

Clinton, May 11, 1855—36-tf.

Mathematics.

NOTICE. A LL persons are forbid trespassing upon any of my lands in any way, and more particularly hunting with dogs and feeding stock of any kind. Five dollars will be paid for evidence to conviot any trespassers.

Aug. 17th, 1855.—[50-1y* EDWARD PIGFORD.

WE HAVE in operation at Kenansville a Branch Shop, where we keep an assortment of Carriages, of our own make, and where reparing is done. We have also established in connexion with our Carriage Factory, the manufacture of Plantation and Turpentine Waggons. Also, Ryder's pattent purchase Timber Carriage. With one of these carriages, one boy can load the heaviest sticks, and it requires but two thirds the team to haul. These Waggons are got up with Iron Ayles, and of as good waterwise and of the second waterwise and the second waterwise and the second waterwise and the second waterwise and the second waterwise waterwise and the second waterwise w CARRIAGES.

two thirds the team to haul. These Waggons are got up with Iron Axles, and of as good materials and with as much Carriages.
Orders directed to us, or left with J. Chesnut, Kenansville, or T. C. & B. G. Worth, Wilmington, will receive prompt attention.
DIBBLE & BROTHERS,
Winthin the reach of almost every girl in the State.
We return thanks for the unexampled support we have had and believe it will be continued. For further information apply to the President of the faculty, or myself.
WM. K. LANE,

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the above named quantity of LAND, lying on the Sound, and within a mile and a half of the Cape Fear river, and ten miles from Wilmington. The Land is fertile and well adapted to the culture of Corn, Ground-peas, Potatoes, and all kinds of vegetables. There is about Three Hundred and Fifty Acres of excellent SWAMP LAND, most of it standing in its original growth; lying from seventeen to twenty-five feet above the level of the Sound. There is about Forty Acres HAMMOCK LAND, most of which is diked in; and Seventy-Five Acres of CLEARED LAND, with a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, and all necessary Out-Houses, with good Spring water, and young thrifty Orchard on the premises. Also, a first-rate Mill seat, with the stones and irons where formally was a Mill. I will sell in lots to suit purchasers, either all to one or more, as may suit best. Any

Spring water, and young thrifty Orehard on the premises, also, a first-rate Mills eat, with the stones and irons reformally was A Mill. Will sell in lots to suit per surfer information may be obtained by applying to the sub-distribution. There has been worked the premises, or by addressing him at Wilming-the T. O., New Hanover county, N. C. By early applies to the agreet a bargain may be obtained in this land.

1858.E. A. Sharaf's C. Fellow B. FELIE HATS.

1858.E. A. Sharaf's C. Fellow B. FOREWARNED Self-19 HATS.

1858.E. A. Sharaf's C. Fellow, and the shared self-will of sale at very low figures to descent.

1858.E. A. Sharaf's C. Fellow, and the shared self-will of sale at very low figures to descent.

1858.E. A. Sharaf's C. Fellow, and the shared self-will of sale at very low figures to descent.

285 BEANER, Self-R. HATS.

286 A Stant's C. Fellow, and the shared self-will of sale at very low figures to descent.

286 A Stant's C. Fellow, and the shared self-will of sale at very low figures to descent.

287 Sharaf Self-R. L. & A. Sharaf S. Sharaf's C. Fellow, and the shared self-will of sale at very low figures to clear the self-will of sale at very low figures to clear the self-will of sale at very low figures to clear the self-will of sale at very low figures to clear the self-will of sale at very low figures to clear the self-will of sale at very low figures to clear the self-will of sale at very low figures to clear the self-will of sale at very low figures to clear the self-will of the se chasers, either all to one or more, as may suit best. Any further information may be obtained by applying to the subscriber on the premises, or by addressing him at Wilmington, P. O., New Hanover county, N. C. By early application a great bargain may be obtained in this land.

Oct. 12th, 1855 .- [6-tf MISSES' and intants' white Bears, lot for sale at very low figures to close out.

Wilmington Iournal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$250IN ADVANCE

VOL. 12......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1856......NO. 19.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

TUST RECEIVED .-- 10,000 lbs. White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1; 1,000 lbs. Black Lead, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Venetian Red, in Oil; 1,000 lbs. Vellow Ochre, in Oil; 25 bbls. Blake's Fire Proof Paint; 40 bbls. Silver's Plastic Paint; 10 bbls. Linseed Oil; 5 bbls. Lamp Oil; 5 bbls. Common Oil; 5 bbls. Machinery Oil; 400 lbs. Chrome Green, Dry

10 ozs. Sulph. and Acetate Morphene; 25 ozs. Cinchonia; 5 ozs. Salarine;

25 ozs. Charlas, 5 ozs. Salame,
25 ozs. Chloroform;
19 bbls. Epsom Salts, and a choice collection of Chemicals from the Labratories of Poms & Weightman and Chas Ellis. For sale cheap at C. & D. DuPRE'S,
June 101 Drug and Chemical Store. Market.

OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Lin-seed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist. ST RECEIVED FROM BALTIMORE & PHILA-JUST RECEIVED FROM BALLANDERS, all colors; DELPHIA. 25 bbls. Silver's Fire ProofPaint, all colors; 20 casks Spanish Brown; 10 do. Venetian Red; 5 do. Yellow For sales by Druggists & Chemists, Wilmington, N. C.

Schools.

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE,

WARRENTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION
will commence on Wednesday, the 16th of January, 1856. A regular and thorough course of study has been adopted, in order to graduation. In addition to the usual English branches, we are prepared to give instruction in the Ancient and Modern Languages. In the department of Music, instruction will be furnished on the Harp, Piano, Melodeon, Guitar, and in Musical Composition and Vocal Music. In the department of Fine Arts, every attention is paid to Drawring, in all its varieties, Oil and Grecian Painting, Landscape Painting in Crayon, Wax Work, Embroidery, Faney Work, &c. The professors and teachers will strive to render their respective departments highly interesting and improving, and no efforts will be spared to promote the moral and intellectu-al welfare of their pupils. The President and his lady have control of the domestic department, and will be especially careful to afford the Boarders every attention and comfort necessary to render the College a pleasant home. The healthfulness of Warrenton and its accessibility render it a safe and convenient place to which persons may send their children to acquire an education. Our charges are as low as can be afforded in institutions of similar advantages. Payments one-half in advance, and no deduction after entrance, except in cases of protracted sickness. For particulars, address. REV. T. S. CAMPBELL, Nov. 30, 1855.-13-tf

SELECT SCHOOL. R. H. GRAVES, Principal. THIS SCHOOL, located in Granville county, N. C., about 9 miles south of Clarksville, Va., and 10 miles south of Clarksville, Va., and 10 miles south of Clarksville, Va., and 10 miles on gold, with artificial gums, on Platina plate, with artificial gums, nder ditto, each,

150 00 150 00 75 00 Tynesville Depot, will be spened on the 15th of January, 1856.

The leastion has been selected with reference to healthful-The location has been selected with reference to healthful-

50 cts. to 1 00 bility. The price of Board and Tuition for a Session of 20 manufactured in the very best style, at short notice.

WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, October 1st, at So ciety Hall. The Board of Instruction will be the

ciety Hall. The Board of Instruction will be the same as fast session.

For particulars, see school card which will be issued a few days before commencing, and which may be found with Mr.

S. Jewett, or Mr. Whitaker.

G. W. JEWETT.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CLINTON, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institute will commence
on the 2d Monday of September next.

For particulars see Catalogue and Circular, or address L.
C. Graves, A. M., Principal, or the Secretary of the Trustees.

H. A. BIZZELL,

Sec'y. of Board of Trustees. EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,

Greensboro', N. C. THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution, which has now been in successful operation for fifteen years, will commence on WEDNESDAY, 1st August.

The course of study is designed to be thorough and systematically and systematically and systematically are successful.

GOLDSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE. THE third Session of this Institution commences on Wednesday, the 3rd of January, 1855, and ends on the 3rd

Rev. JAS. H. BRENT, A. B., President. Dr. MORGAN CLOSS, late of Chapel Hill, Prof. of

And a full corps of Teachers in every branch. Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., per session,....

Tuition in Primary Department,..... \$20 00 one hundred dollars will cover all expenses of the cover in the Collegiate course and all ornamental branches.

Pupils in primary department charged the usual price for branches. One half payable in advance.

Three Lectures on scientific subjects will be delivered each

we are making every effort to render the School the first in advantages and cheapness, and pledge to reduce prices, and multiply the advantages in proportion to the increase of patronage. When our number of pupils reaches 200 we shall be able to reduce the prices nearly one half; every one aiding care as our best Carriages, and warranted to give satisfaction. Timber getters will do well to examine our Timber within the reach of almost every girl in the State.

Are especially invited to examine our stock, as we are confident of suiting all who may favor us with a call.

SHEPARD & MYERS,

Wilmington, Sept. 28, 1855.—[4-1m Granite Row.

NOTICE. THE co-partnership heretofore existing between WIL-LIAM H. COLEMAN & HENRY H. HINNANT is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and the business to be settled by WILLIAM H. COLEMAN. HENRY H. HINNANT, W. H. COLEMAN. Cerro Gordo, Columbus, Co., N. C., Nov. 2d, 1854--51-tf.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!!

General Notices.

Bead-Quarters 31st Regiment, N. C. Militia, ? TEACHEY'S, Dec. 24th, 1855.

The companies composing the Upper Battalion of 31st Regiment, are hereby ordered to assemble for review and inspection at Kenansville, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of January, at eleven o'clock in the morning.

Court Marshalt to be held investigated as few and as a second seco

wm. H. Lippitt, Druggistand Chemist.

200 Cz. Sulph. Quinne; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask litz Mixture; 10 bbs. Cochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Scid-litz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Scipper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25 s. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Ipecae.

For sale wholesale and retail, by Chemist.

IST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA:

1 case Sulph. Quinne; 50 ozs. Sulph. Quinne; 50 ozs. Sulph. O ral Assembly, in such cases made and provided.

Said girl is about 18 years old, of black complexion, and this office.] about five feet high

Given under our hands and seals, this 24th day of August; A. D., 1855. JOHN R. EZZEL, J. P., [L.S.]

GEO W ATKINS, J. P. [L.S.]

I will pay 1 wenty-rive Dollars reward for the delivery will pay I wenty I've had a state of the control of roof to convict any white person of harboring her.

Aug. 31. 1855.—[52-tf D. W. CROMARTIE.

A CONVENIENT TWO-STORY DWELLING A CONVENIENT TWO-STOKY DWELLING HOUSE, and also two vacant lots adjoining the same, on Harnett street, in the Northern portion of the town of Wilmington. The House is nearly new and in good order, having been recently painted. It is now occupied by a good tenant, at a rent of \$200 per annum. There is an insurance of \$1,000 on the dwelling house, in the N. C. Mutual Insurance Company. For further particulars, enquire of Feb. 17.—24-tf] WM. H. LASPEYRE.

NEW GOODS. WE HAVE OPENED and new offer for sale a large and well assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY OODS, to which we respectfully invite the attention of GAINS in first class goods than can be had in any other Store in Wilmington. Our stock of DOMESTIC and HEAVY GOODS is very large, and were bought mostly since the recent decline in prices, and will be sold for CASH, or to punctual customers, at prices full 10 per cent. below their market value. Among which may be found—
Heavy Twilled NEGRO CLOTHS at 12½c Wyd., Georgia Kerseys and Plains, Sheep's Grey Satinetts, Super Scotch Tweeds, and all the different styles of NEGRO GOODS

sually sold in this market: together with 7000 yards of ichmond and Mecklenburg NEGRO CLOTHS, manufactured expressly for us, and which we guarantee the best goods sold in Wilmington. goods sold in Wilmington.

2000 Negro Blankets, at prices varying from 60c to \$1.

100 pairs of Bath, Whitney, and Mackinaw Bed Blankets.

Brown and Striped Cotton, Oznaburg's.

100 yards Red Flannel, at 25c per yard, worth 33c.

All Wool Red Flannels, at 20c.

Also, Super. Welch, Bay State, Silk Warp, Ballard Vale, and Shaker White Flannels, very cheap.

Kentucky Jeans, 15c to 40c per yard.

100 pieces North Carelina Cassimeres at Factory prices.

100 pieces North Carolina Cassimeres at Factory prices.
BLEACHED COTTONS: 9 and 7 Bleached Shirtings, at 64c. Yard wide "10@12½c. 8, 10, and 12-4 Bleached and Brown Shirtings.

Black, Brown, Green, Olive, Amilie, Blue, and Claret cloths of the most superior qualities, at very low prices. 2 00 ence in the community.

Board will be provided in families of the highest respectaSuperior Silk, Satin and Velvet Vestings, which we have

Best dentifrices and tooth brushes always on hand. Every eperation warranted to give entire satisfaction. Teeth imited.

The Principal having been engaged in teaching during the last 19 years, and for the most part in connection with some others. Office on Market-st., 2 doors below the Church. Wilmington, N. C., April 24th, 1854 195-lm—34-tf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF WILMINGTON, N. C. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO, SNUFF KET street, second door above Water, Wilmington, N. C. April 24th, 1854 195-lm—34-tf

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THE WILMINGTON, N. C. April 24th, 1854 195-lm—34-tf

KET street, second door above Water, Wilmington, N. C. April 24th, 1854 195-lm—34-tf

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THE WILMINGTON, N. C. April 24th, 1854 195-lm—34-tf

THE WILMINGTON, N. C. April 24th, 1854 195-lm—34-tf

WALUABLE LAND FEMALE AND FEMALE SEALE. All ordere filled with despatch.

THE WILMINGTON, N. C. April 24th, 1854 195-lm—34-tf

WALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. All ordere filled with despatch.

THE WILMINGTON, N. C. April 24th, 1854 195-lm—34-tf

WALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. All ordere filled with despatch.

THE WILMINGTON, N. C. April 25th Ap Also, 100 dresses, asorted Fancy Colored Silks. Black and Colored Silk and Cloth Cloaks and Talmas—a few very elegant.

SHAWLS: Extra Long and Square Bay State, Merino Broche and Blanket Shawls, Gentlemens' Travelling Shawls.

CALICOES, &c.:

500 pieces American and English Calicoes; 200 do, Mous-

bout pieces American and English Calicoes; 200 do, Mouslin deLaines, at 20 and 25 cents, a great bargain; Handkerchiefs, Hosicry, Umbrellas, Gloves, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Gentlemens and Ladies Under Garments, Shirts, Cravats, Stocks, &c., besides a variety of articles too numerous to mention. In soliciting a call, we would say that, we still to mention. In soliciting a call, we would say that, we still adhere to the one price system—that we warrant all the goods we sell—misrepresent nothing, and are always willing to show up our stock without urging customers to buy beyond their pleasure. To supply our large and rapid trade, we receive weekly additions to our stock, which enables us to offer the newest styles of goods nearly as soon as they appear in the Northern eities.

To any person wishing to secure a residence on the Sound To any person wishing to secure a residence on the Sound To any person wishing to secure a residence of flavor, are surpassed by none in the State.

The improvements consist of a small Dwelling, Kitchen and all necessary out houses. A further description is deem-to unnecessary. The place possesses may advantages, which when viewed, cannot be overlooked by the most superficial observer. For health it is equaled by few locations in Eastern Carolina.

FIVE PER CENT. on all bills exceeding twenty dollars in amount.

We still occupy the same Store, three doors east of the Commercial Bank, one door from the corner.

Oct. 5th, 1855.

HEDRICK & RYAN.

W E have opened at our Emporium a large and elegant stock of Gents' Winter soft dress business and traveling Hats—all the fashionable colors—with a splendid assort-ment of new styles of Caps. Come and make your selection,

ment of new styles of Caps.
at the Hat and Cap Emperium.
SHEPARD & MYERS. THE LUXUMBURG GARDENS,

NEAR GREENSBORO', N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PROPRIETOR OF THE LUXumburg Gardens, one mile west of Greensboro', is prepared to fill orders for all varieties of PEACH, APPLE,
PLUM, PEAR, CHERRY, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL

TREES, ROSES and GARDEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

APPLE and PEACH TREES delivered at \$12 50 per
100 and other trees at Catalogue prices. Catalogues sent

AFFEE and FEACH TREES delivered at \$12.50 per 100, and other trees at Catalogue prices. Catalogues sent gratis to applicants. Orders left with Messrs. CUMMING & STYRON, in Wilmington, will be forwarded to the proprietor, and trees delivered.

Nov. 16, 1855.—60-3t—11-12m. Marion Star copy 2m.

VARIETY AND EXCELLENCE. HE largest assortment of Umbrellas is always to be found at the Emporium, and we sell them at lower prices han any other house in town. SHEPARD & MYERS,

THAT VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT, on Sec-

ond street, the late residence of Robert Maxwell, Esq Lot 66 x 165 feet; Two Story House, with all necessary out-

The State. The public generally are invited to examine my stock before purchasing classwhere. W. J. CORNWALL.

WAGONS.

THAVE now, and shall constantly keep on hand, the very best materials for the manufacture of wagons. All persons in want of good Wagons may now depend on getting them of the best quality. All orders thankfully received for any of the above kinds of work. Repairing done as usual. Feb. 9–23-4f

HAVE on hand several light Buggies, (with and without teps,) of my own manufacture, which I will sell on very reasonabl sterms. Please call and examine.

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Feb. 9–23-4f

HAVE on hand several light Buggies, (with and without terms, Please call light Buggies) and please terms and casterine and casterine and casterine an

THE undersigned wish to sell their TURPENTINE DIS-N.
54.-51-tf.
TILLERY and fixtures, Turpentine tools, Coopers' tools, &c.; two two-horse wagons and two pair mules, (one pair of which is young and very valuable.)
Said Distillery is situated at Reeves' Station, on the South Carolina Railroad, fifty-two miles from Charleston, in a charlest on the state of the state

General Notices.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his Plantation, situate in Bladen County, on Cape Fear River and Baker's Creek, known as the Dr. Smith or McRee Place. The tract contains three hundred acres of fine FARMING LAND—has on it a tolerably good Dwelling House, and ex-

previously disposed of.

Persons wishing to purchase will apply to Geo. W. White,
Esq., at Elizabethtown, or the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM H. WHITE.

Bladen County, N. C., Jan. 4.[-18-4w.
[Fayetteville Observer copy four weeks, and send bill to

THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to close his business at Chinquepin if FARMING LANDS, with acoust of

acres cleared and under good fence and ditch, with Dwelling House, kitchen, and all other necessary out-buildings—all new. Also, a good Store House and Lot, and several good Building Lots—for Dwellings and Stores—fronting the streets; and, if desired, will sell with it corn, fodder, plantation took. tation tools, &c. The above place is situated on the east side of the North-east branch of the Cape Fear River-a fine place for distilling Turpentine, merchandising and farming.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please call on the subscriber, on the premises, or at his residence at Stricklandsville, on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, who will take

ville, on the Wilmington & Welden Lander pleasure in showing the premises.

If the property should not be sold at private sale, it will be sold at auction on Friday, 11th January next. Terms on day 1 PETERSON.
15-ts

NOTICE.

A Valuable Tract of Land for Sale. THE subscriber offers his Sand Hill Lands for sale, lying between the Northeast and Black River, bordering two miles on the latter, and containing about 2000 acres. The above Lands contains four crops of Turpentine boxes, a large quantity of cypress timber, black-jack and light wood.—
Also, two never failing springs of excellent water. The
above Lands were formerly owned by Law & Savage. Any
person wishing to purchase, will please call on Mr. T. J.
Walker, Black River, sixteen miles from Wilmington, for
information.

Dec. 21st __ 116.ft information.
Dec. 21st.-[16-tf.

150 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—I will sell to the highest bidder on the 11th day of January, 1855, the above named quantity of land, lying on the north-east side of Little Coherry, adjoining the lands of Miles P. Owen, known as the lands where Neill Campbell formerly lived.—Sales take place on the premises at 12 o'clock; conditions made known on the day of sale. Of the above named land there is sevent five acres of New Lawrence and cleared there is seventy-five acres of No. 1 swamp land, clear of freshets. Sale positive.

W. A. MELVIN, Agent,
Dec. 21.—[16-4tw. For E. O. Campbell of Texas.

NOTICE. \$11.000 WANTED FROM THE STOCKHOLders of the Fayetteville & Warsaw Plank Road Company. Another installment of 30 per cent. on the whole 80 is called for, and immediate payment required. The shares of delinquent Stockholders, who fail to pay or make arrangement with the Treasurer of the company, on or before the 19th January next, will be sold on that day.—
The next annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at P. MURPHY, Sec'y. & Treas. Dec. 21.-16-4t

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD. THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish

WALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

HAVING DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH,

Lithe undersigned offers for sale his plantation, "Cedar Forest," situated on the Sound and Cape Fear River, in the County of New Hanover, 18 miles below Wilmington, containing 1,600 ACRES OF LAND, of which 160 acres are cleared and under fence, a portion of it good GROUND PEA LAND. A large quantity of TURPENTINE and TAR may be produced, and the facility for making money by sending fire wood to market is excellent. There is on

pear in the Northern cities.

For the benefit of CASH buyers, we allow a discount of FIVE PER CENT. on all bills exceeding twenty dollars in J. G. PICKETT. STOREHOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT BEAR

SWAMP P. O., DUPLIN CO., N. C. Commercial Bank, one door from the corner.
Oct. 5th, 1855.

The Subscriber Being Desirous To
Det. 5th, 1855.

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The Subscriber To one from the South at 9 A. M., and the other from the North at 4½ P. M. The Storehouse is 24 by 16 feet, with a shed 24 by 12 feet, with a good brick chimney. Also, a Warehouse,

> hand, can be bought very low with the premises, if desired. If application is not made by the 7th of January next, the ds will be sold at public auction, on the premises.
> lec 14.—15-t1F.
> L R. LOFTIN.

TEACHER WANTED. A GENTLEMAN who can come well recommended as being thoroughly qualified to teach the classic languages, and of undoubted moral character, will find a pleasant situation as a Teacher, in a private family, by applying sant situation as a Teacher, in a private family, by applying nephews of the bride, each about three years old. o the subscriber at Richlands, Onslow county, N. C. Dec. 14th.—[15- CHAS. DUFFY, M. D.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE above named quantity of land, lying on the Sound, within a mile and a half of the Cape Fear River and ten miles from Wilmington. The land is fertile and well adapted to the culture of Corn, Ground Peas, Potatoes, and all kinds of vegetables. There is about one hundred and fifty acres of good Swamp and Hammock Lands; the Swamp Land stand-

from fifty-eight to seventy dollars.

Board can be obtained for a number of scholars. Apply

o the Principal, at the Academy, or Jos. M. Foy, Scott's Hill, N. C. JOS. M. FOY, Jan 2.—100-1w—18-4w See'y. of Board of Trustees.

The Cane Bottomed Chair.

BY WM. M. THACKERAY. In fattered old slippers that toast at the bars, And a ragged old jacket perfumed with cigars, Away from the world and its toils and its cares, I've a snug little kingdom up four pairs of stairs To mount to this realm is a toil to be sure,

But the fire there is bright and the air rather pure; And the view I beheld on the sunshiny day is grand through the chimney-pots over the way. This snug little chamber is crammed all in nooks With worthless old knick-knacks and silly old books, And foolish old odds and foolish old ends, Cracked bargains from brokers, cheap keepsakes from

Old armor, prints, pictures, pipes, china, (all cracked,) Old rikety tables, and chairs broken-backed;

A two-penny treasury, wondrous to see-What matter? 'tis pleasant to you, friend, and me No better divan need the Sultan require, Than the creaking old sofa that basks by the fire; And 'tis wonderful, surely, what music you get From the rickety, ramshackle, wheezy spinet. That praying-rug came from a Threoman's camp; By Tiber once twinkled that brazen old lamp; A Marmeluke fierce yonder dagger has drawn; 'Tis a murderous knife to toast muffins upon.

Long, long through the hours, and the night, and the riere we tank or one books, and old friends and old times, As we sit in a fog made of rich Latakie, This chamber is pleasant to you, friend, and me But, of all the cheap treasures that garnish my nest, There's one that I love and cherish the best;

For the finest of couches that's padded with hair never would change thee, my cane-bottomed chair. 'Tis a bandy-legged, high-shouldered, worm-eaten seat With a creaking old back, and twisted old feet; But since the fair morning when Fanny sat there, I bless thee and love thee, old cane-bottomed chair.

If chairs have but feeling, in holding such charms, A thrill must have passed through your withered old arm I looked, and I longed, and I wished in despair; I wished myself turned to a cane-bottomed chair. It was but a moment she sat in this place ; She'd a scarf on her neck, and a smile on her face A smile on her face, and a rose in her hair, And she sat there, and bloomed in my cane-bottom

And so I have valued my chair ever since, Like the shrine of a saint, or the throne of a prince; Saint Fanny, my patroness sweet I declare. The queen of my heart and my cane-bottomed chair. When the candles burn low, and the company's gone, In the silence of night as I sit here alone—I sit here alone, but we yet are a pair—My Fanny I see in my cane-bottomed chair

She comes from the past and revisits my room; She looks as she then did, all beauty and bloom-

So smiling and tender, so fresh and so fair; And yonder she sits in my cane-bottomed chair The Song of Hlawatha. The following are the opening lines of Longfellow'

Ye who love the haunts of Nature. Love the sunshine of the meadow, Love the shadow of the forest, Love the wind among the branches, And the rain-shower and the snow-storm, And the gushing of great rivers Through the palisades of pine trees, And the thunder in the mountains, Whose innumerable echoes Flap like eagles in their eyries--

To this song of Hiawatha!

Ye who love a nation's legends,
Love the ballads of the people,
That like voices from a far off
Call to us to pease and lister. Call to us to pause and listen, Speak in tones so plain and childlike. Scarcely can the ear di tinguish Whether they are sung or spoken-Listen to the Indian Legend, To this song of Hiawatha.

Ye whose hearts are fresh and simple, Who have faith in God and Nature, Who believe that in all ages Every human heart is human. That in even savage bosoms There are longings, yearings, strivings, For the good they comprehend not; That the feeble hands and helpless, Groping blindly in the darkness. Touch God's right hand in that darkness And are lifted up and strengthened-Listen to this simple story, To this song of Hiawatha.

Ye who sometimes in your rambles Through the green lanes of the country, Where the tangled barberry bushes Hang their tufts of crimson barries Over stone walls gray with mosses, Pauso by some neglected grave-yard, For a while to muse and ponder On a half-effaced inseri, tion, Written with little of song craft, lomely phrases, but each letter Full of hope, and yet of heart-break, Full of all tender pathos Of the Here and the Hereafter—

Read this song of Hiawatha. Fashlonable Life in New York.

"The ceremony took place at 121 o'clock, and the reception was from 1 to 4 o'clock, P. M. Let us attempt a description. The residence is one of the If application is made soon a small stock of goods, now on to say, that contains more wealth, more pretension, more folly, more heartless show and formality than any other in New York, or even in the United States At 121 o'clock about sixty intimate friends of the parties had assembled in the drawing rooms. A door connecting an ante-room with the principal drawing seemed a beautiful representation of Cupid's messen-THE SUBSCRIBER WHLL MAKE APPLICATION for a certificate for a duplicate for twenty shares of the Capital Stock of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, the original having been destroyed by accident.

Dec. 14.—15-6t

C. MONTAGUE.

gers. Immediately following were the bride and her brother, the nearest male relative, then the groom and the bride's mother, immediate relatives of the bride, three brides naids and groom's men. Having reached the further and of the drawing area. reached the further end of the drawing room, the pro cession opened to right and left, and the bride and

groom took their places in the centre." The writer continues: "The rooms were brillantly lighted with gas, the chandellers being trimmed with wreaths of evergreen and other citizens, were present and were embraced and camelias. Upon the front steps leading to the in the invitation, and all went in and gave evidence ball, Brown, the sexton of Grace church, without of their hearty acceptance by the earnest manner whom solves of cleared land, with a comfortable whom nobody can be fashionably entertained, mar ned or buried, announced, in his sweet, silvery voice, the arrival of the guests. And such a jam! as the eye could extend, in either direction, the ave nue was lined with magnificent carriages conveying to the scene of joyous festivity the elite of New York society.

"The bride wore the most magnificent diess that I have ever beheld. It consisted of a white satin, flounced with rows of very rare and expensive lace -a fabric more beautiful and costly than even point lace; this was looped with orange b ossoms and jessamin. The veil was of the same description of lace, very long and full. The dress, although so rich and Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.]

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby forewarns all persons against found in the subscriber of the beautiful, was exquisitely neat and in good taste .-York, and cost nearly \$5,000 !"

Did you ever buy a horse? If so, you have doubtless been struck with surprise at the great number of horses just seven years o'd. A shrewd Scotch

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less-eash in advance. Onesquare, linsertion, 50 2 insertions,....

Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 373 cents per square for each insertion after the first

Advertisements, upon which the number of insertiors is

not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged

25 cents per square for each insertion. No advertisement, reflecting upon private char; cter can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

From the New London Chronicle of Dec. 24.

The Discovery Bark Resolute.

The Discovery bark Resolute, which arrived here on Sunday morning last, though a noble vessel, was not rescued from her perilous position in the Arctic regions and finally brought safely into port, without very great labor and difficuly, and much bazard to the brave men who underwent so many hardships and ran so serious a risk of their lives in the undertaking. She was, when abandoned by those on board, fast locked in the ice for a vast distance all around her, and could not, as Captain Buddington informs us, have been less than one hundred and fifty miles from the nearest open water. Under such cir-

cumstances, it is his opinion that the British officers were fully justified in abandoning her as they did. It was, he says, a natural impossibility for them to have extricated themselves for at least a twelvemonth, and very doubtful whether they could have done it at all, before their provision failed them, for though, when the Americans took possession of her, about eighteen months afterward, she was well supplied, she had by no means enough on board to have lasted a crew consisting of seventy five souls that length of time. With the generous feelings of a true sailor, Captain Buddington is warm and earnest in declaring that Sir Edward Balaber, us well as Captain Kellett and his crew, were perfect y right in the course they took, and that it is ungenerous and unmanly to censure them for it. They had done their duty like men, and to have attempted more would have been nothing better than foolhardiness.

However this may be, every one will accord the highest credit to the officers and crew of the George Henry, for their gallant, | e severing and finally successful efforts in saving and bringing home the derelict vessel Her water tanks had burst by the in tense frost of that trightful climate, and when Captain B. and his men went on beard, the water was up to the lower deck, and the whole ciew were engaged fourteen hours a day for three days in getting her clear, when the immense masses of ice on one side gave her a list aport, which they were a long time in relieving so as to bring her to an even keel. All these difficulties were at length surmounted, the officers and men of the George Henry were divided, and both vessels commenced the task of working into open water.

The George Henry, after severe trials, succeeded in reaching home on the 20th instant, and the Resolute arrived on Sunday morning. The latter experienced an almost continuous series of head gales of wind, in several instances amounting to almost hurricanes, and was at last driven South into the latitude of Bermuda. In latitude 35° 67/ she spoke the hermaphrodite brig Montgomery, Capt. M'Intyre, of Booth Bay, from Boston, for the West Indies, who furnished some necessary supplies. Afterward spoke in lat. 37, Ion. 67, ship Martha Whittemore, four days from Richmond for Liverpool.

The Resolute is perhaps one of the staunchest ships ever built, as nearly ice-proof as any vessel ever fitted for the penicus navigation of the Polar seas, and all her preparations for encountering the incidents of the rugged region to which she was sent, were as perfect as skill and experience and a liberal government could make them A large arwament of brass cannon and Minie lifles in perfect order sufficient for any emergency were found on board, as well as an immense amount of clothing, and everything else that could conduce to the comfort of the crew or contribute to the objects of the

expedition. Nor were the intellectual wants of those on board forgotten, for there was a valuable and extensive library of well selected books on board, though we are sorry to learn that the library has suffered somewhat from t'e vicissitudes of the sea, and that boat loads of books had to be thrown overboard, saturated with water, and rendered utterly worthless. There was also found on board a considerable quantity of whalebone, but whether taken by the ship's crew or pur-

chased of the Esquimaux was not known. The Resolute is of course an object of great curiosity, and has been visited by considerable numbers. What steps the owners and those interested in the George Henry will deem it their duty to take in relation to the rescued vessel we do not know, nor do we know what will be done about her by the British Government, but as there is not apt to be anything small found in that government, in pecuniary transactions, we have but little idea that her Majesty will be disposed to interfere in the hardy seamen's well earned right to their prize, especially as she would have no shadow of justice on her side. There never was a case in which there was less semblance of ownership left to the original proprietors of a flotsam than there is here, and believing so, we have the impression that the sailors will be quietly left to the possession of their prize.

The Inauguration. The above expression is scarcely applicable to the Virginia mode of installing her officers, and yet we are at a loss for one which would be more applicable to the republican proceedings that were enacted at

our capital yesterday. Between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, the Gov. elect, Henry A. Wise, Esq., repaired to the office of most elegant in Fifth avenue—an avenue, I am bound the Secretary of the Commonwealth, where he took the various oaths of office, prescribed by law, before Judge Meredith of the Circuit Court of the city. He then, by letter, announced the facts to the two Houses

of the General Assembly.
At 12 o'clock, the Lieutenant Governor elect, Elisha W. McComas, Esq., took his seat as presiding officer of the Senate, and called that body to order. After entree in the following order:—Two lovely little nephews of the bride, each about three years old, dressed in exquisite taste, led the column. They sion, and exciting the hearty applause of the throng of spectators that had been attracted to the Senate by the occasion. Between 12 and 1 o'clock, Governor Wise proceeded to his mansion, where he was met by the others of the First Regiment of Virginia volunteers, under the command of Col. Thos. P. August. The Colonel, in a few neat remarks, introduced his associates to the Governor, who happily responded and tendered them a cordial welcome to the hospitalities of his home. Many members of the Legislature, ments that were spread before them. All countenances seemed happy, and many were the New Year aspirations that proceeded from lip to hand and from

The whole scene was simple and unostentatious as the most straight-laced Republican could desire, and yet it was interesting and impressive in the extreme. It was suggestive, too, of hopes that belong only to the patriot's breast, and that can be nurtured only in a land where all are peers and all are sovereigns. So may it ever be. - Richmond Enquirer, 2d inst.

Two young ladies were singing a duet. A stranger turned to his neighbor, saying: "Does not the lady in white sing wretchedly?" "Excuse me, sir," re-plied he, "I hardly feel at liberty to express my sen-

which has been lying dismantled at the quarantine ground near Norfolk, since last spring, was on Friday last towed up to the Navy Yard, where she is to

ple of the Philadelphia platform by the whole order joice over the defeats sustained by the Democrats-North? Will it adduce the repudiation of the anti- it was mighty nice to talk of the victories of the indences of dissolution.

zation so complete as that of our present opponents. persons elected must really and truly represent that It is good to learn even from our enemies, and cir- party at the North, and it is nonsense to say that cumstances are teaching the Democrats the necessity they do not. of more concert of action.

Since, in the fall of 1854, the Know Nothing order became a power in town, it has run candidates for every office in town voted for by the people-Commissioners of Town-Commissioners of Navigation, and even Constables. This we have upon undoubted authority, and we do not think any candid member of the order or party will think of denying it. This we have asserted and assert again because it is so, and every body knows it. It is with elections that party organizations have to do, and it is to elective officers we have referred. As to the employees of the town we are not fully posted and therefore have said nothing about them.

Previously to that time such was not the course of parties as every body knows.

Perhaps the Herald will find that in this, as in most other cases, all its loud talking amounts to just nothing at all. Sound and fury meaning-sound and fury. The statement made by the Journal is simply a statement of notorious facts.

From the Daily Journal, Sth inst.

Democratic Association. Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the Democrat ic meeting on Friday night last, a meeting is to be held to-morrow evening, the 8th of January, for the previously been made an issue, and the town and county combined having always given so large a powant, although felt had not been regarded as imparative. But a new state of affairs has arisen. Without zed as no party ever before was organized in the U party, so essential as every true Democrat believes. to the safety of their county? Are they to allow any they always do pay them. little personal feelings to influenc them on great energy which opposition could alone awaken.

Let us meet to-gether as Democrats, as lovers of ered instrument, to rally under our glorious standard.

> From the Daily Journal, 9th inst. The Democratic Association.

The Democratic Association of the town of Wil mington was organized last night, over one hundred Democrats having immediately enrolled their names. Dr. J. D. Bellamy was elected President by acclamation, and a committee appointed to prepare a constitution and bye-laws for the association, to be submitted to a subsequent meeting.

The association is now formed. It will go on in its quiet way, appealing to the judgments of men in favor of Democratic principles, disseminating Democratic truth, promoting Democratic harmony, and furthering Democratic success. It will bring Democratic men together-enable them to compare notes and see how they stand-how truth may be best uphell and error best combatted. It is a good move, and worthy the support and fostering care of every believer in Democratic principles.

We suppose some little carping will be set up about this move for Democratic organization, but that will pass as the idle winds - the Democrats understand each other and themselves. They organize freely and openly, as they have always done, and they will never turn to the right hand nor to the left-neither move one mite slower or faster for all the puny attacks that may be made upon them. They have ta-

Let us look at something amusing. This time last year, at a period of political quiet, the whole town quickened by the views of those around him, with a seemed afflicted with an eruptive disease, every lamp three-cornered and all sorts of cornered, calling together, night after night, week after week, month after month, the members of a secret political order has rebuked Northern fanaticism, gathering arguto meet in secret nightly council. And yet now, for- ments and strength in his position from, we had alsooth, on the eve of great national political movements, when the Democratic party meets together unimportant, as compared with the last, are the openly for the interchange of views, and the forma- former topics of the Message, that we cannot won-Democrats were doing something monstrous! We so feebly characterize the absurdity of the whole affair casion, we leave it to speak for itself.

There was no organization of the House on sions. The House adjourned over until to-day,

Within a year or two, since the advent of "Sam," he Democrats have been defeated in every Northern two exceptions of Kentucky and Maryland. Well, now, Congress has assembled and the fruits of Will the Herald adduce as proof of the tenacity "Sam's" invincibility at the North are apparentciples, the flat repudiation of the only national princi- at the South jubilated. It was glorious fun to re- night at Weldon. Catholic portion in many of the States South? Will vincible "Sam," but when the character of these it adduce the strict secrecy maintained in some states victories is shown by the avowed opinions and

-the comparative secrecy in others, and the osten- known conduct of the victors, in the House of Represible publicity in others. Will it point to that "in- sentatives the tune is changed and the responsibility vincible" party in the House-the Southern men attempted to be shuffled off. It is true, Connecticut, We had heard much about Know-Nothing victories whe.: "Sam's" men, so triumphing in these States, Northern feelings. at the North. How many men whose elections were show themselves to be bitter Abolitionists, then Sam heralded as triumphs can be brought up to vote for a is not at all responsible. What sort of a course is national "American." Let the ballottings in the this? What does it amount to? Either Sam's House show. There never was in any party, at so Southern organs rejoiced over Abolition victories or early a stage in its history, such unmistakeable evi- they did not. If they did, nothing need be said. If they did not, if the victories were in truth Know But we question if ever there was a party organi- Nothing or "American" as they call them, then the

The 8th of January.

The anniversary of the battle of New Orleans cannot be allowed to pass without carrying the mind back to the great achievement of January, 1815, as well as to the great men by whom that achievement amonght. We day great man for pro ominent as General Jackson was as a leader, it would be unjust to appropriate to him all the greatness of the day. They were all great men-those noble volunteers, farmers and hunters, men from the south-west and the north-west, who rallied around Andrew Jack-

rifles, drove back the flower of the English Infantry. All honor to "the nameless demi-gods," and all honor and glory to him, the chief and representative man of that noble band, who lived long years afterwards to breast as fierce a fight and triumph over a more formidable foe in the arena of statesmanship. And in this last conflict his victory was even more signal than in the first. In both cases he had the people with him, because he was with the people, and all the rancour of opposition failed to hurt him. The passing spurts or combinations of factious politicians melted away in the presence of the nation, as did the invaders of New Orleans before the fire of the Western rifles.

A very excited contest took place in Wilmington. N. C , a week or two since, for town officers, between purpose of organizing a Democratic Association in the American and anti-American parties. Both par- Patriot, about the anti-Know-Nothing party in Wilthis place. The want of some more efficient organi- ties held meetings nearly every night, where rallying zation has been long felt. Local politics have never speeches were made by the respective leaders, and both parties appeared sanguine of success. It is said the anti-Americans spent near ten thousand dol- bers "distinctly hearing the statement made in a lars in electioneering purposes. The Americans suclitical preponderance to the Democratic party, that this ceeded in electing their whole ticket, by an average majority of 15 or 20 votes .- Greensboro' Patriot.

Who has been stuffing the Patriot so outrageously the agency of the Democratic party, nay without or has that sedate paper gone crazy on its own hook its wish, every office, even the slightest, has been By the "anti-Americans" we suppose it means the made a political issue in town, while a party organi- anti-Know-Nothings. "It is said" they "spent near ten thousand dollars for electioneering put States, is straining every nerve for the overthrow of Who could be such a fool as to say any such thing the Democratic party and its principles. Are the and expect to be believed. Ten thousand of bricks Democrats to loose all the strength of union and or coppers would be as near the thing. Our oppoconcert of action, while the most bitter epponents of nents are the richer crowd, and have the most money their principles are acting together as one man, or to spend, but we doubt if they spent anything like are they to meet together, consult together, organize ten thousand dollars. We have heard a good Jeal together and act together? Are Democrats to stand of talk about spending money, and we know how apart, or are they all to use their best efforts for the completely ridiculous it has been, so far as the Demsuccess of their principles and the perpetuity of their ocrats are concerned. It is as much as they can do to pay the necessary expenses of meetings, etc., but

The Foreign news by the Arago, Havre steamer, questions of public principle? Surely not. On the at New York on Sunday evening, is not particularly contrary we believe that the spirit of Democratic important. We do not think it favorable to peace, unity is stronger and firmer than it has been for years the most ominous feature being the recession of -that the threat of danger to the party has brought British consuls from 91 to 88%. The previous rise forward men usually little inclined to take an active had been due to the prospect of an early adjustment part in politics, and givent o that party a vitality and of the Eastern war. This prospect must have been greatly weakened to have caused so serious a decline. It is said also that Nesselrode remarked, in a recent the constitution, and invite all true lovers of that sa- interview with the Prussian Ambassador, that Russia would never treat for peace while a single foreign soldier remained on her territory. Accounts from the Crimea represent that the British army will be divided next spring into two corps, and placed under the command of Generals Campbell and Eyre, which would certainly be good appointments.

without notable change.

A Generous and Just Tribute. Whig paper in North Carolina. How nobly it contrasts with the narrow, contracted views which we discover in other quarters-with the views expressed by those who can see no purer motive for a high and noble deed nobly done than that "there is a trick in it." Aye, there is a trick in it-a trick to which

generous opponents as well as true friends respond. A trick of which none but an able and, a national. and a true man is capable. The trick of honor and sincerity and patriotism. Long may our public men continue in that path-long may they continue to

play that soit of trick :

From the Faverteville Observer. Messrs. Editors :- The will to do justice to an enemy is a capacity possessed by few, and the exercise of it a Christian virtue at war with every principle of selfish sagacity and forethought. This feeling, ruling humanity in general, is especially a principle in the theory of the politician. But if ever there was ken their stand not a minute too soon, neither will a time when manliness was required in speaking the they relax their energies until their peaceful battle real sentiments of the heart, in bowing in silence to the suggestions of Reason irrespective of selfish ends and narrow-minded muteness, it is now. A man bred in the mire of Abolitionism, with every impulse mind poisoned by the very fount whence it drew post and street corner was broken out with patches, its intellectual vigor, has vindicated the rights of the South-has vindicated them not in mere logical deduction of truth from History and the Constitution, but by the indignation and eloquence with which he most said, sarcasm and invective, the Advocate before the jury, not the Judge upon the bench. Really, so tion of a more perfect organization, a hub-bub is der at the epithet of "common-place" applied to raised by the organ of this very order, as though the them. We can almost imagine that in his chamber, in coldness and calmness, the author was writing of can add no force to the mere statement of these facts. Literty enatched with impatience the pen from his "Impudence," and all such backneyed phrases, used hand, and wrote in the burning eloquence of its lanby our opponents, are out of our line, and they would guage, the state of the Union at Home; and in it she said to the North, "You are wrong, and if you persist Disunion is the result." The ablest exposition that, despairing of being able to do justice to the oc- of the Rights of the South by a Northern President And what now is the duty of Southern men opposed to the Administration? To repudiate these sentiments, or what is the same, to sit down mute and si-Monday, nor any nearer approximation than former-ly, nor, indeed, as near as on some previous occa-ALL, without reference to party and its trammels,

Most newspaper readers may, perhaps, recollect the anecdote of the venerable spinster, who de-State almost, and the victories over the party of the clared that she would die an old maid rather than administration paraded as K. N. triumphs, and as marry a Northern man, she had heard so much of the Bellamy, who stated that the object of the meeting proofs of the invincibility of "Sam." Virginia broke that prestige, and the South followed suit with the they don't behave well at all. They seldom do after the object of the meeting was for the purpose of forming a Democratic Association. C. H. Robinson was elected Secretary. a Christmas frolic; or it may be that the cold weather sets in good after Christmas, and that the failures Association should organize. The following gentleare mainly due to the state of the roads, so that the men were appointed : Hon. W. S. Ashe, M. Huston, with which the "American" party maintains its prin- the fruits of the very victories over which his organs trains do not connect, as we learn was the case last

It was cold enough here the last part of last week -cold enough in all conscience; but it was worse Holmes, S. D. Wallace and Thos. S. Ashe. somewhat farther from the seaboard. What it was in the mountainous regions we are afraid to think of. A gentleman from Bladen tells us this morning that on Saturday last, not far from Elizabeth, young trees, as much as twelve inches through, were actuforced to repudiate their Northern "brethren," who and New Hampshire, and Verment, and Massachu- ally broken off by the weight of the ice accumulated go almost unanimously for Banks, the abolition'st. setts, etc., etc., were all claimed as for "Sam," but on them. This was certainly Southern weather with

The senior editor of the Fayetteville Observer closes some remarks appropriate to the New Year and to the 32d anniversary of his connection with the paper, with the assurance that "The Observer continues to be a Whig paper."

The Observer stands solitary and alone in North Carolina. All the other papers that used to rejoice in the name of Whig, now proclaim the Whig party dead and another built up upon its ruins. They would like also to proclaim the Democratic party dead, but it gives too many signs of lusty life and

In days gone by we have had many a sharp encounter with the Observer-many a hard fought battle, but generally these encounters were marked by mutual courtesy, and the absence of personal Division

We confess to an added respect for the Observer. Next to the man who frankly joins with us, we like him who frankly and consistently opposes us, and does not, at the behest of some new order or party, son at the call of their country, and, with their tried jump Jim Crow, and fling away like a worn-out garment, the name, organization and advocacy, of that journed. party which he had all along struggled for. Men are the only earthly judges of their own motives, but political actions are for the world.

We do not know that this from a political opponent will be acceptable. We are as much politically opposed to the Observer as ever, and as ready to America, and of the consequences to which, if permeet it again in the discussion of such matters of sisted in, it must lead, which were deliberately heen; and, let us add, as willing to do justice to those points in its position and its course which ap- and in England. It is not the noisy and harmless pear to us commendable, as we have ever been.

3rs- The Herald picks up the foolish story which which the Herald distinctly remembers, etc.

charge of buying votes. It asks "how much for against any individual? Let it do so if it can, but dominion over any part of Central America. the town and of its citizens.

A destructive fire occurred about 1 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday last, in a large warehouse on Commercial Wharf, Charleston. The warehouse contained about 600 bales long cotton, only about 100 bales of which were saved. Thirty or forty barrels of rice were also consumed. The less is vari- the President and of the Senate, may lead to a rupously estimated at from \$70,000 to \$80,000, and by ture of our relations with Great Britain. some at a still larger sum. A portion of this was covered by insurance mainly effected with companies outside of Charleston.

BAD.-The Bangor (Maine) Journal states that on Thursday Marshal Farnham seized some four or Jamaica, with two ships of war, entered the river Prescott, who are about to appear simultaneously five thousand gallons of liquor, which the former Re- San Juan de Nicaragua, took the town of that an- anew before the public, after a long silence, have taceiver had accumulated during his official career, Breadstuffs rather lower, cotton and naval stores and recently removed to a store on Exchange street, ple who had gallantly, but unsuccessfully fought in where it was supposed he was disposing of them on defence of their own territory. It is impossible, his own account. He made no settlement with the justly remarks Mr. Clayton, for any man who de-We find the annexed communication in the last city, and on Christmas morning left the city with his sires to seek for truth in investigating this subject to number of the Fayetteville Observer, the ablest family, as is supposed for good. Quite a specimen of a Neal Dow-ite.

The Mails are somehow out of order, but whether owing to the weather farther North, or what other what little they have to give we are anxious to see. We are somewhat in the condition of the children of Israel, compelled to make bricks without straw- justice and fair play, characteristic of the English

an obituary notice on the death of a very estima- nations the horrible calamity of war. ble lady of Duplin county, from a friend at Warsaw, which we did not publish for the reason that we had already published one, furnished by another gentleman, on the death of the same lady. We hope nal, says: this explanation will be satisfactory to the author of the communication which did not appear in our pa-

The N. C. Christian Advocate.

We have received the first number of the above paper, just started as the organ of the North Caroina Methodist Episcopal Conference. It is a large measures adopted by the democratic Congress and and well-printed paper, under the editorial manage- sanctioned by the democratic President. Their clamment of Rev. Rufus T. Heflin, a gentleman eminently qualified for the effective discharge of the duties t the position to which he has been called by his brethren of the church.

As the first Conference paper of a large, influential and respectable christian denomination, in this State, the Advocate commends itself to the liberal support of the people of the State generally, but more zes the institution of slavery. especially to the fostering care of those of its own persuasion, and we trust that it will meet with that abundant success which we feel confident it will just- ganized Congress. ly merit. It is published in Raleigh at \$1 50 a year,

33- The Herald of Wednesday closes a remarkable

pointed by the last Baltimore Convention, assembled Washington, to select the time for the meeting of the National Convention at Cincinnati, the place ap-(Wednesday) so that we may very safely at this present time report "no Speaker." It is bad, but we can't help it. We have an abiding faith that it will all come straight somehow. The last vote stood 99 for Banks. 72 for Richardson, 30 for Fuller 9 for the Banks. 72 for Richardson, 30 for Fuller 9 for the Banks. 72 for Richardson, 30 for Fuller 9 for the Banks in Fayette-

Democratic Meeting in the Court He A large number of Democrats met according adjournment, and were called to order by Doct. J. D.

a committee of six to report a basis upon which the Jas. Fulton, Geo. Houston, P. M. Walker, W. H. Mc-

was ably addressed by Messrs. E. W. Hall, J. L. The committee, through their Chairman, Hon. W. S. Ashe, reported the following preamble and resolu-

tions, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It has been deemed proper and expedient, for the more perfect organization of the Democratic party in the to town of Wilmington, to form a Democratic Association to town of Wilmington, to form a Democratic Association in said town: Be it therefore

Resolved, That the following principles be adopted as the

basis of such organization:
Devotion to the Constitution of the United States in its Devotion to the Constitution of the United States in its strength and purity, and a jealous guardianship of the reserved rights of the several States, as well as the full equality of all the confederated sovereignties under that compact.

Devotion to the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, and advocacy of only such amendments to that instrument as time and the wants of the free citizens of the State may seem to demand, and as may be peacefully effected in the safe and conservative mode pointed out in the fundamen-

Earnest adherence to the principles of the Democratic party as re-affirmed in the platform of the last National Democratic Convention, at Baltimore, as well as in the series of resolutions adopted by the last Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, and as enforced and illustrated in the recent able message of a Democratic President of the United States.

A few days since, while the workmen on the Railroad were digging through a mound on the other side Pledging ourselves to promote the unity and organization of the Democraticparty as essential to its success, and, as we believe, to the permanence of the Union and prosperity of

the country.
Be it further resolved, That all persons present, who are disposed to unite together to form an association on the above basis, be requested to enroll their names forthwith, and that lists be opened at different points of the town for the purpose of affording our friends generally an opportunity to join; and that when as many as one hundred Democrats shall join; and that when as many as one numer of personal have enrolled their names, they shall be considered as constitution of the town of Wilmington, and shall have full power to frame a consequence and by-laws for their government, and elect all such officers as they may think necessary to execute the intentions of the As-

Resolved, That, until the Democratic Association is duly formed, and its officers elected, the Chairman of the Demo-cratic Vigilance Committee, Dr. Bellamy, be authorized to act as its temporary Chairman After the enrollment of names the meeting ad-

J. D. BELLAMY, Ch'n. C. H. Robinson, Sec'y.

Central America,

The debate in the Senate on Central America, which followed the reading of the President's Message, is one of great and serious importance. The views of the course of Great Britain in Central in the Senate, are well calculated to make a deep impression on the public mind, both in this country gasconade of Buncombe orators in the House of Representatives, but the grave opinions of the wisest and most venerable members of the American Sensome worse than fool started in the Greensboro, ate, uttered with a dignity and calmness becoming

Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, made one of the most mington having spent ten thousand dollars on the interesting speeches which was delivered on this imlate Commissioners' election. It adds that it remem- portant occasion. Mr. Clayton was Secretary of to Central America. The British government now opinion and sentiment. That must be purified bepublic speech by a member of the American party, assumes the ground that the stipulation of that fore you can reform the customs and habits of a peothat a fund of three thousand dollars, or thereabouts, treaty not to colonize or to occupy Central America ple. Such purification cannot be effected by legislahad been raised as a fund for electioneering purposes was prospective only, and not present and actual. In tion, based upon a principle offensive to the sense of by the anti-Americans; but we have never heard the course of the late debate a member of the Sen- personal freedom, which prevails in this more than in this statement denied." If any one had made the taken of that article of the treaty by the Executive lows: taking possession of it, leaving her there undisturb. the day, besides its inconsistency with religious freeor its party prepared to substantiate its charges ties agreed, in so many words, that neither of them Britain, that government still persists in the position change of negotiations, on the 4th of July, 1850 .-She continues, in violation of her solemn engagement, to occupy and fortify various portions of Central America, and it is this, which in the opinion of

> The whole secret of the couse of Great Britain in Central America may be understood from the curious coincidence mentioned by Mr. Clayton, that the very moment she discovered that we were about permanently to annex to the United States, California and New Mexico, she sent an armed expedition from cient name, called it Greytown, stormed the fort of Serrapaqui, and proclaimed her own terms to a peo- er letters are honored. They are both members of overlook the fact that Great Britain placed hersef across all the passages to California, in Central worth and Moore- (so Euterpe yields place to Clio America, just at the moment when she saw the United States were about to acquire California and New

cause we are unable to say. It is true the mails fact itself. This is a practical question and one of The members of the Academy know that they will when they do come give very little interesting, but great moment. The United States connot permit its do themselves honor, and increase the respect in road to California to be fenced up. She must insist which the Academy is held by learned bodies abroad upon the maintainance of the treaty by Great Britain if they enrol amongst their members men of such in good faith. We trust that the sagacity and love of world-wide celebrity as these.' people, will interpose, and, by compelling their government to adhere to its treaty obligations, preserve

> Richmond Dispatch. The Agitation of the Slavery Question the only The Pennsylvania Valley Spirit, a democratic jour

> "With an overwhelming majority in Congress, procured by incendiary appeals to the passions of anatics in all sections of the Union, but more particularly in the northeast, our opponents thus far have been unable to effect an organization of the When the Congressional elections were pending, the opposition leaders professed to have but one object in view-the repeal of the 'iniquitous' or was successful in obtaining for them a majority in Congress, and what is the spectacle that is now presented to our view? Instead of organizing in all haste, and proceeding to undo the 'iniquities' of the last Congress, they are fighting for the spoils!"

the Missouri Compromise They dare not carry out their threat of refusing to admit a new State because its constitution recogni-They agree alone upon the odious and distracting doctrine of agitating the slavery question, so that they may divide the country as they have now disor-

They cannot agree upon the scheme of restoring

Later from California, Valparaiso, &c.

NEW YORK, January 7 .-- The U. S. steamship St Louis has arrived from Aspinwall. The troops cartirade, with the words "Let us pray." We think it ried out by her from Norfolk, were immediately transferred to the steamers Golden Gate and Oregon, without accident. They were in good health. The Oregon left Panama on the 26th December. The Golden Gate would sail on the arrival of passengers by the New York steamer of 20th.

The St Louis brings Sidney dates to Oct. 1st., Val-

Three Days Later from Enrone NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- The steamship Canada, with

rince Esterhazy's mission. The report of a treaty having been concluded ween Sweden and the allies is confirmed.

Affairs in the Crimea and in Asia are quiet. Election of Governor in Maine.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 4.-The Legislature to-day elected Judge Wells, an old line democrat, Governor of important facts in connection with our own settle During the absence of the committee, the meeting the State. He received 88 votes in the House and ment and greatness as a nation, and we will see how 21 in the Senate

The Governor elect was immediately inaugurated. after which he sent in a message, in which he asquiesces in the Nebraska bill, takes strong ground against the prohibitiory law; recommends a license land. system; condemns the alien and naturalization laws, and the personal liberty bill. The balance refers to turn to Spain, which, if he had not reached in safe, local matters.

Later from Kansas-More Mob Violence. ST. Louis, Jan. 4 .- A letter from Leavenworth, Kansas, dated Dec. 28th, says the office of the Territorial Register, an administration paper, was mobbed the type thrown into the river, and a lot of paper burnt! The mob was composed principally of Mis-

The Free State party have nominated Charles Rob nson for Governor, N. Y. Roberts for Lieut. Govern-

of the creek, they came upon some interesting relics with the Pilgrims, made the harbor of Provincetown. of a tribe that has probably been strangers to these And on the same day signed that August Compact. parts for many years. The articles found were a the forerunner of our present glorious Constitution part of a thigh bone, a very large jaw bone, a copper kettle containing some tobacco, some trinkets, rings, their final landing on Plymouth Rock. and ear bobs, a shell ornament and a silver crucifix. The kettle is of the pattern sold to the Indians since ton, the Father of American Freedom, was born. a date anterior to the recollection of our oldest Indian traders, by the American Fur Company and by struction, being lined with a hard metal, apparently kettle within a kettle, and so made that opposition raders were never able to procure the same kind of numerous establishments; their peculiar construction tion seems to be a secret known only to the factory whence the Fur Company have always procured

their supplies. The crucifix, which is three or four inches long, is of the best of sil er, and is evidently a relic of the early Catholic Missionaries, who visited this section to be free and independent.

as early as the middle of the seventeenth century. In the neighborhood of this mound there are numerous others—the mode of burial having evidently never dread to begin on Friday any undertaking, howbeen to place the body upon the surface of the ground ever momentous it may be. and heap a tumulus over it. From the fact that the Sacs and Foxes do not bury in this manner, it is evipolicy and principle as divide us as we have ever enunciated by the leading statesmen of both parties dent that these relics belonged to some tribe occupying this section of country before them-probably aside : he once great and powerful nation of the "Illinois. -Oquaka (III.) Spectator.

New Orleans Sunday.

The subject of closing the coffee houses and theatres on Sunday has for some time been before the City Council of New Orleans. The committee to whom the memorial was referred have at length reported adverse to the measure. The report occupies some length, and takes the ground that "the habits State during the negotiation of the treaty in regard of men can only be efficiently controlled by public

statement that the gentlemen on the anti-Know-Nothing ticket had all seventeen legs a piece, would any

statement that the gentlemen on the anti-Know-Nothing ticket had all seventeen legs a piece, would any

statement that the gentlemen on the anti-Know-Nothe United States in making it. Mr. Clayton in
the discontinuous the legality and expediency of
duced an involuntary feeling of reverence for the
closing the drinking houses at all, the committee cancommands of the treaty by the Executive
lows: by the British Cabinet was an entirely new not see that such a measure should be enforced on occupants of the house. The yard is worth, to every would have been about as well founded as that view of the subject and something of which he had one day more than any other, Sunday is the Chrisnever heard before. He asked with great force, tian Sabbath, and by an excellent custom is allotted what motive an American statesman could have had as a day of rest from toil. The universility of this since we were delighted to see a large number of But the Herald proceeds to insinuate a grave and in forming a treaty by which Great Britain was to be habit furnishes a strong illustration of the power of serious charge against citizens of Wilmington—the allowed to remain in possession of the whole of the public sentiment, unaided by law, in controlling the beyond the power of domestication; but there they Isthmus, and his own countrymen prohibited from habits of the people. A constrained observance of votes?" This is indeed a grave matter—a charge ed? There was no mistaking the view which was dom which is a cardinal virtue of our republicanism, as naive and fearless as children. We wanted to not to be lightly made or hinted at without the party in the contemplation of the negotiators. It would be would not inspire as healthful a regard for this venmaking is prepared with the proof. Is the Herald difficult to make language more explicit. Both par- erable Christian custom as now exists. It is our duty to legislate without regard to religious rights or tenets. We cannot constitutionally favor or recognize the doctrines or customs of any particular sect not vaguely and recklessly villify the fair fame of after two years of laborious negotiations with Great The Christian Sabbath has no higher claims upon us for protection and enforcement by law than the Jewish. It would be quite as proper for the Hebrew citoperation, in the face of the interpretation given by izen to ask the coffee-houses should be closed on Satits own ministers of foreign affairs, since the ex- urday, their Sabbath, as it is for these petitioners to ask what they have set forth in their memorial."

Louisiana, we believe, is the only State in the Union where the observance of Sunday is not enforced by law. In this respect the inhabitants still preserve the custom handed down from the earlier rench settlers, as we do that of our Puritan ances-

PRESCOTT AND MACAULAY .- In the course of an article upon Prescott's Phillip II., the Boston Daily Advertiser remarks:

"It is gratifying to observe that Macaulay and ken their place side by side in public regard wherevthe same section of the French Institute, that of 'General and Philosophical History.' Both of them also were recently chosen members of the Royal Irish Academy, on occasion of an election to fill the vacancies caused by the deaths of the poets Wordsas the nineteenth century advances.) In his report to the society, the Secretary remarked

" For me to rise and advocate the claims of Macaulay or a Prescott would be quite out of place.

"Another noteworthy indication of regard for the American author is found in a letter from the illustrious Humboldt to another German in which he says: PERSONAL .- About three weeks since, we received unsullied the honor of England, and avert from both 'The great historian of the new world, who has a common theory with physicians, that when any scarcely a rival in the old one, the excellent Prescott, great epidemic prevails, all other diseases are modihas rejoiced us with a new book."

RAINS AND FRESH .- Since Christmas we have had great deal of falling weather, rain, sleet, and snow. stance has this observation struck us more forcibly, The Cape Fear has been higher than for many months | then in the tendency of all moral diseases at the North

The Chairman of the Commission on the Draining of the Harlem Sea has published a final report on this work, which is to be finished this year. The expenses from 1839 to 1855, inclusive, are \$3,400,000, and the receipts from land to be sold is estimated at \$3,200,000. It was at first supposed the reclaimed conservative Democrats in Congress. Seeing that land would be worth only some \$32 per acre, but in 1853 it was sold for over \$120. This return exceeds all expectation, as the draining was not undertaken canism, how long will Southern Know Nothings in as a speculation, but as a precaution against further inroads of the sea. Fruitful farms already begin to appear here and there on the former floor of the sea. orty-five thousand acres in all have been reclaimed from the sea, which will supply 100,000 people boun-

Dr. Foote, in a letter from London, says of either House be invaded by a swarm of privileged part of the French, Sardinians, Spanish, Hanovarians

An ingenious hatter in Paris has constructed a house of felt, made out of 24,000 old hats. This Mr. Marcy and the President. The petition is so very house contains parlors, dining and bed rooms and a Frenchy—that it will much amuse our Congressmen. kitchen. It is erected upon a platform, upon the The French petition talks of the losses being more

paraiso to Oct. 30th, Callao to Dec. 10th, and Paita plan of St. Dennis, and can be transported from place than \$100,000,000.—N. Y. Express. Alluding to Tuckerman, who was put in qued a

From time immemorial Friday has been frowned Liverpool dates to the 22d December, has arrived at lupon as a day of ill-omen; and though this prejudice Halifax. Her news is simply confirmatory of previous less prevalent now than it was of yore, when suous rumors of peace, and speculations concerning perstition had general sway, yet there are many even n this matter of fact age of ours, who would hesitate on a day so inauspicious to begin an undertaking of

Facts about Friday.

momentous import. And how many brave mariners whose hearts unquailed could meet the wildest fury of their ocean home, would blanch to even bend their sails on Friday But to show with how much reason this feeling is indulged, let us examine the following great cause we Americans have to dread the fatal day : On Friday, August 3d, 1492, Christopher Columbus sailed on his great voyage of discovery.
On Friday, October 12th, 1492, he first discovered

On Friday, 4th January, 1493, he sailed on his rety, the happy result would never have been known which led to the settlement of this vast continent. On Friday, March 15th, 1493, he arrived at Palos

On Friday, November 22d, 1494, he arrived at His paniola, on his second voyage to America. On Friday, June 13th, 1494, he, though unknown

to himself, discovered the continent of America. On Friday, March 5th, 1495, Henry VII. of Eng. land gave John Cabot his commission, which led the discovery of North America. This is the first American State paper in England.

On Friday, September 7th, 1565, Melendez founded St. Augustine, the oldest settlement in the United States by more than 40 years

On Friday, November 10th, 1620, the Mayflower. On Friday, December 22d, 1620, the Pilgrims made

On Friday, February 22d, 1732, George Washing. On Friday, June 16th, Bunker Hill was seized and fortified.

On Friday, October 7th, 1777, the surrender of Sartoga was made, which had such power and influence in inducing France to declare for our cause. On Friday, September 22d, 1780, the treason of articles, although they spared no expenses and tried Arnold was laid bare, which saved us from destrue

On Friday, October 19th, 1781, the surrender at Yorktown, the crowning glory of the American arms. On Friday, 7th, 1776, the motion in Congress was made by John Adams, seconded by Richard Henry Lee, that the United Colonies were and of right ought

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Thus, by numerous examples, we see that however it may be with the other nations, Americans need

THE LOVE OF BEAUTY .- We are indebted to the New York Crayen for these interesting thoughts

" Every one who passes through the upper part of our city must have noticed the large, issolated house, at the corner of Nineteenth street and Broadway .-There is a large space of vacant ground around it, covered with a rich sward, and here are always more or less beautiful domesticated birds-peacocks, both white, and of the ordinary color, and birds of new and strange kinds to us. We have often stopped to admire them, and never without a feeling of gratitude and respect to the unknown dwellers there, which we never felt towards those who display any extent of wealth on their houses and equipage .-Unless in an economical point of view as these birds were, they testified to a genuine love of beauty in those who-owned them, we were going to say, but ownership comes harshly into connection with beauty-placed them there, and cherish and maintain in New York city. Passing by there a few days common quails, which are generally supposed to be chickings, as beautiful as it is possible for birds to be, climb the fence and lie down in the grass to pet them. The sight suggested some ideas with regard to the influence of beauty on the human mind, which we would like to see fully explained and illustrated by experience. Does not the love of beauty, such as it is manifested by the dwelters in that house, give a power over even the animal creation which in this case, lured and lulled the quails into tameness and domesticity? Is there not some influence emanating from minds that love the beautiful purely, which silences even the natural and instinctive time rousness of wild birds and beasts? We hope sonay, we believe so. How much better were it that we could draw living beauty around us than to enpanoply ourselves with the ornaments of pride and mere money display. We hope that those who placed those birds there enjoy the sight of them as much as we did."

ONE REPENTANT SINNER - After the Free-Soil vote of the factious disorganizers of the House laying the Message of the President upon the table, Mr. H. Marshall, as if ashamed of the indignity essayed offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the communication sent by the President of the United States to the House of Representatives this day be respectfully received by the House; and the Clerk is directed to take charge of the same until the House shall have been organized by the election of a Speaker.

Mr. Marshall said he was indisposed to see the House adjourn without having received the Message of the President. In offering the resolution in terms in which it was couched, he had indicated his desire to treat the Executive with respect, and at the same time preserve what he considered the dignity of the House. He demanded the previous question

Notwithstanding this appeal to the opposition, the elements of meanness prevailed, and the House, without taking the question, adjourned. Fusion could not have exhibited a more reckless or contemptible aspect .- Baltimore Republican.

A BOLITIONISM SWALLOWING ALL OTHER ISMS .- It is fied by it, and partake somewhat of its character. We often observe singular analogies and affinities between the moral and physical world, and in no into run into abolitionism-the putrid plague of free The fall of snow and sleet on Friday night and Sat society. The latest occurrence of the kind is the urday was the severest we have had for a number formal announcement, by the Metropolitan Organ of years, continuing for 20 hours. It has furnished of Know Nothingism, that this faction at the North an opportunity for that rare enjoyment in this clim- has unanimously repudiated the 12th section of the ate, sleigh-riding, and a number of hastily construc- Philadelphia platform, and thus formally resolved itted sleighs have been going .- Fayetteville Observer. self into part and parcel of the Black Republican or Abolition party. All the other infidel, immoral, agrarian, licentious and anarchical isms, have, one by one, been swallowed up and absorbed by this Northern Garagantua-and now he would rule and ruin the Union, but for the band of determined and Know-Nothingism, as a national party. is dead, by the Union of its Northern wing with Black Republi Congress give aid and countenance to abolition, by hesitating to choose between a Democrat and a Black Republican? Is their neutrality patriotic, praise worthy, or defensible?—Richmond Enquirer.

THE GREYTOWN BOMBARDMENT .- - The French Consular authorities have forwarded to us from Greytown, a long memorial, soon to be presented to Congress, asking remuneration for the losses incurred floor of the other, nor, as at Washington, can the floor in the bombardment of Greytown, which, on the persons not members. The Commons would resent and British, they set down to be legion. The petiit as a gross breach of privilege if the highest peer of tion is in French, and too long for our columns. It the realm should presume to enter their hall while starts with a most flattering tribute to our great nation, and prays earnestly and fervently for justice from Congress-not being able to get justice from

Signs of Peace. One of the signs of peace in is the return of ves few days ago in Massachusetts for swindling rail- ployed in war purposes to the ordinary uses of comfor Banks, 72 for Richardson, 30 for Fuller, 9 for Pennington, and 6 scattering. Necessary to a choice 109.

Resignation of Col. Bragg.

Washington, 30 for Fuller, 9 for Pennington, and 6 scattering. Necessary to a choice 109.

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Resignation of Col. Bragg.

Washington, 3n. 4.—Col. Brakton Bragg of the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati—and that a committee of by Chili and Great Britain.

Small Notes Refused for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati—and that a committee of three ought to be about a thousand Massachustic Small Notes Refused for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati—and that a committee of three ought to be about a thousand Massachustic Small Notes Refused for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati—and that a committee of three ought to be about a thousand Massachustic Small Notes Refused for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati—and that a committee of three ought to be about a thousand Massachustic Small Notes Refused for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati—and that a committee of three ought to be about a thousand Massachustic Small Notes Refused for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati—and that a committee of Small Notes Refused for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention at Cincinnati—and that a committee of Small Notes Refused for the Massachustic Convention at Cincinnati—and that a committee of Small Notes Refused for the National Notes Refused at dictation -- a trial of the temper of the House previously to further acts of a like tendency."

the President's course. of the Southern Know-Nothings in the House were al master. disposed to treat the President with justice and re-

Mr. H. Marshall of Kentucky, thought that probably the message ought to be read, and considered that they were a House before the election of a Speaker. He thought that the House would stultify itself if it should turn round and say, 'We are not a House and will not receive it.' He was of the opinion that they should receive it, and let it lie ur on the table until, having effected an organization, they should be ready to hear it read and to act upon it.

Mr. Carlile of Virginia, concurred with his colleague (Mr. Millson) that they were a House in their present condition. He thought that it was fair to presume that the President would not have sent in his communication this morning unless it treated of matters of which the country and the House should be censure, would receive the thanks of the country for the course he had pursued in this matter. He hoped no further time would be consumed in discussion, but the same carriage." that the message would be at once read."

The Message itself meets with almost universal favor, if we are to judge by the comments of the the ablest, boldest, soundest American State papers. The following remarks of the Petersburg Express (independent,) will be re-echoed by all true men

The President takes strong grounds for the South and this portion of the Message will receive the hearty approval of every true patriot in the landit matters not that he reside north or south of Mason and Dixon's line. We earnestly commend this portion to our readers, and hope none will fail to give it a careful perusal.

The Petersburg Intelligencer (Whig-Know-Nothng) says:

He (the President) winds up with a notice at considerable length of the "Constitutional Relations of Slavery," which he discusses with a force and fair ness that will be universally admitted outside of the pale of fanaticism. We have not had time to read what he says under this head with the attention that it deserves, but, from our hasty overlooking of it, it strikes us that the views and opinions which he expresses are perfectly sound. The Baltimore Patriot (Whig-Know-Nothing) pays

the following high tribute: The remainder of the Message consists of an elaborate review of the slavery question. It is a bold and fearless argument, taking high Southern ground in favor of State rights, and denouncing, with unsparing severity, the efforts made by the free-soil party to legislate upon a subject over which, the Message contends, they have no constitutional authority whatever. This portion of the Message is marked by a vigor of tone, and a force of expression, which occasionally breaks out into invective. President Pierce does not leave his position on this great and at present absorbing question in doubt for a single moment. He has taken his stand fearlessly, and whatever may be thought of the wisdom of his course, we cannot but honor him for his manliness with which he has thus publicly avowed his sentiments, while we feel and unequivical, will rouse a storm of indignation in

The Patriot is right. We already hear the muttering of the free-soil "storm," but its fiercest blasts will only rally the patriots of the land around the hold and elevated constitutional ground the President has taken. As an indication of the abuse that will be showered upon his head by the free-soil papers, we extract the following from the Philadelphia North

the political history of the Republic.

"The abjectness of his submission almost surpasses belief, and, if we mistake not, will disgust even those whom it was intended to flatter. Among the many objectionable pronunciamentos against the North, which have, from time to time, been issued by the Governors of Southern States, we do not remember any one in which the assumptions of wrong doing on the part of the free Commonwealths of this Union have been more unblushingly asserted, or the gentle, patient, forbearing spirit of our slaveholding sinsfolk more pathetically set forth than in the manifesto signed by the gentleman from New Hampshire, who at present occupies the Presidential chair. It will trouble his Excellency, Gov. Wise of Virginia, to match it. Of course Mr. Pierce knew that such leclarations as he has here solemnly put on record, could have no other effect than to rouse a sentiment of indignation throughout the Northern States, and the 22d inst. renew and increase that agitation which all true patconsequences of his act."

The Next President.

mond Enquirer, cannot be too extensively copied: "The Democracy is now one determined, compact, and national party. Sectional feuds and sectional feelings are obliterated and forgotten. It is the party of the Constitution and the country-the only sheet-anchor of hope to the conservative and the patriotic. Let us endeavor to preserve the unity and integrity, not divide it by discussions as to the superior claims of the North and South to the next Presidency. The Democratic party knows no North. It recognises no sectional, no personal claim to the Presidency. When the nominating convention meets, let it select its candidate with sole reference to the good of the country. Let us excite as little personal or sectional prejudice in the mean-time as possible, so that we may conduct the canvass with the same zeal, devotedness, and harmony that inguished men who have been suggested as candidates choose to present their claims, let them do so without disparaging the merits or claims of others .-

Foreign Items. The Paris correspondent of the New York Post

The failure of the Russian arms in the last camaign is attributed to two principal causes by the few ssians still remaining at Paris. The first is, in ot marching directly upon Constantinople before it origing of the cramsported without delay from one permit the Haytiens to invade or molest the Dominicans." point of the empire to another, and thus bring aid to THE WAKEMANITES .- This tribe of deluded fana ville, by Lutterloh & Elliott.

do equal justice to all sections."

ompassed of various generals, and presided over by the Czar himself, and whose object, if it be not the literal prosecution of the war as a political necessity and doctrine, pre-accepted and carried out, is, at all events, the best possible organization of the war in detail. The council has, it seems, amongst its members, the three Grand Dukes, brothers of the Emperor, and the Generals-in-Chief Gortschakoff,

Emperor, and the Generals-in-Chief Gortschakoff,

over by the Czar himself, and whose object, if it be only engaged and bound him, when seized and bound him, demand a presided over by the Czar himself, and whose object, if it be only engaged and should him, when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting dangerous when she made an unnatural and highly criminal assault upon him with a knife, inflicting

Berg, Grabbe, Severs, Rudiger, and Paniutine, with THE UNDECAYED DEAD .- A gentleman of undoubtthe Admirals Sitkje, Nowossilky, Mikoff, and all the ed veracity, writing to a friend in this city, gives the Some lew of the bitter know holding passage. The disposable aides-de-camp generals. The immediate following particulars which appear to us as worthy at the President for having sent in his message. The disposable aldes occupation of the council would, it appears, be the decision whether or not to abandon the Crimea, and bled them to investigate and understand the causes This is one of the most high-handed acts that has the propriety of continuing the war upon that one which produced the effects related. "This is one of the most high-handed acts that has been yet attempted. The President had no more right been yet attempted. The President had no more right which is in all readiness to act, is to agree upon some who died in Milledgeville about two years ago, was exception of the Black Republicans and a handful of the contrary, who can best appreciate the difficulties every particular as he was when committed to the tomb.

> Poor afflicted husbands, brothers and beaux have been in a sad plight lately in consequence of a too rigid servitude to Parisian fashions, but the last arrival thus foreshadows a coming relief:

An invention has lately been described by lively French writer which converts a crenoline petticoat into a balloon; the garment can be swelled out or reduced to its natural volume, according to the will of the wearer. A small ingenious brass or caoutehouc machine is attached to the petticoat; this little piece of mechanism is furnished with a souspipe and piston. If you wish to be seated in a carriage or box at the theatre, you open the souspipe and the air disperses, leaving your dimensions such as will enable you to occupy a moderate space. But if you intend to display your toilette on the Champsinformed; and it might be that after the message trains reign triumphant, you press the piston, the air Elysees or to enter a ball room where hoops and should be read, the President, instead of receiving fills the tissue, and the crenoline swells out majestically. With the present style of dress, it is nearly impossible for two ladies, in full toilette, to occupy on Saturday the price was 31 to 37.

Stock were sold here on Tuesday last, at \$67, divi- dimensions for a large family. But the price of hams press and of the people. It will doubtless tank with dend off, six months' credit, and afterwards resold at being 164 cents, interferes considerably with the sale

> Also, some shares of Cape Fear Stock at \$126, six | ter sells at 371 cents per lb." months' credit, resold at \$120 cash .- Observer

> > Making a Needle.

I wonder if any little girl who may read this, ever thought how many people are all the time at work n making the things which she every day uses .-What can be more common, and, you may think, more simple, than a needle! Yet, if you do not know t, I can tell you that it takes a great many per ons to make a needle, and a good deal of time too. Let us take a peep into a needle factory. In going over the premises we must pass hither and thither and walk into the next street and back again, and take a drive to a mill in order to see the whole process -We find one chamber of the shops is hung round with coils of bright wire, of all thicknesses, from the stout kinds used for codfish hooks to that of the finest cambric needles. In a room below bits of wire the length of two needles are cut by a vast pair of shears fixed in the wall. A bundle has been cut off; the bits need straightening, for they just come off from coils. The bundle is thrown into a red-hot furnace; and then taken out and rolled backward and forward on a table until the wires are straight. This process is called "rubbing straight." We saw a mill for grinding needles. We go down into the basement, and find a needle pointer seated on his bench. He akes up two dozen or so of the wires and rolls them between his thumb and fingers, with their ends on the grindstone, first one end and then the other We have now the wires straight and pointed at both ends. Next is a machine which flattens and gutters the heads of ten thousand needles in an hour. Observe the little gutters at the head of your needle. Next comes the punching of the eyes, and the boy who does it punches eight thousand an hour, and he does their discovery, many persons who had given up all hope of it so fast your eyes can hardly keep pace with him. of health. Prominent among these we might enumerate Mr. It so fast your eyes can hardly keep pace with him. of health. Prominent among these we might enumerate Mr. The splitting follows, which is running a fine wire Harrison Lightfoot, of Huntsville, Alabama, Mr. L. has

some sections of the country, which for fierceness and vindictive vituperation, will find no parallel in and forward on a hot metal plate. The polishing still remains to be done. On a very coarse cloth needles are spread to the number of forty or fifty degrangement of the liver or merely hysteries, I was persuaded needles are spread to the number of forty or fifty thousand. Emery dust is strewed over them, oil is sprinkled, and the cloth is then rolled up, and with several others of the same kind, thrown into a sort of wash pot to roll to and fro for twelve hours or more. They come out dirty enough; but after rinsing in clean hot water, and a tossing in saw dust, they look as bright as can be, and are ready to be sorted and put up for sale. But the sorting and doing up in papers, you may imagine, is quite a work by itself.

From the Tampa Bay Peninsular Extra, 23d inst.

LATEST FROM HEAD-OLARTERS.

Being unwell, and not knowing whether it proceeded from derangement of the liver or merely hysteries, I was persuaded to purchase a box of DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS; and before I had used them all, was entirely relieved. I am now enjoying perfect health, and cheerfully recommend Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills to all similarly afflicted.

Now York, March 25, 1852.

**Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., Pittsboro', Pa. All other Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. Sold in Wilmington, by WM. H. LIPPITT. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Jan. 8th.-lwd&w

LATEST FROM HEAD-QUARTERS.

Indian War Inevitable --- Seven Men Massacred. The following "official information" was received The following "official information" was received at Head-Quarters of the troops in Florida about half past 11 o'clock last night. The intelligence was brought from Fort Myers by the U. S. steamer Ran-The Ranger left Fort Myers on the morning of

FORT BROOKE, (Fla.) Dec. 23, 1855. riots desire to see forever quieted. And with such knowledge, he will be held justly responsible for the L. Hartsuff, 2d Artillery, consisting of one Sergeant, EL F. WELLS, son of Rev. D. Wells, after a long and one Corporal and seven privates, were suddenly attacked by a party of Seminole Indians, at daylight on the 20th instant, about sixteen miles S. E. from The following timely suggestions from the Rich- Fort Simon Drum-that party being about forty miles

S. E. from Fort Myers. The party left Fort Myers on the morning of the 7th instant, and up to the time of attack was engaged in making a re-examination of that portion of the Big Cypress Swamp examined by the troops last win-Three men of the command arrived at Fort Myers on the night of the 21st; it is supposed that Lieut. Hartsuff and the remainder of his party have been & Elliott

Most of the public animals with the expedition, some eighteen in number, were also shot down .- H. McRary & Co. Lieut. Hartsuff, when last seen, had one arm broken, and is supposed to have been wounded in his side.— Private Hanna, of Company G., 2d Artillery, one of the party who escaped, brought the above information to Fort Myers. Hanna was wounded in the abdomen, not seriously it is thought; he left another we now practice. If the friends of the many dis- of the party, private Baker, also wounded, about eighteen miles from Fort Myers.

Baker gave out at that point and could come no further. The Indians making the attack were some twenty-five or thirty in number. Two companies of the 2d Artillery, were to leave Fort Myor on the Above all things, however, let us avoid raising the twenty-five or thirty in number. Two companies of the claims of North or South to morning of the 22d instant, in search of Lient. Hartthe office. The office belongs to the country, not to morning of the 22d instant, in search of Lient. Hartsections. Get the right man, and he will be sure to suff and the missing members of his party. Other movements of the troops in the direction of the battle ground, were ordered immediately on the

receipt of the information concerning the attack. THE END OF THE WAR IN ST. DOMINGO .- A letter from Macao, St. Domingo, November, 28, says:

"The Emperor Soulouque, so recently at the head a formidable force against the Dominicans, is on his return, without having fired a shot at his adverwas put in a condition to be defended. The second saries. Two French men-of-war ships hove in sight was put in a condition to be defended. The second cause of their misfortunes, is owing to the loss of time in preliminary negotiations, and in the delays produced by the transportation of large bodies of troops duced by the transportation of large bodies of troops duced by the transportation of large bodies of troops overland: There is another reason, of still higher importance, which militates also against the policy mportance, which militates also against the policy pursued by the Russian government for several years past. Instead of amusing itself with putting enormous armies on foot, it ought, it is said to have been hould an armie of the result of t

The Wakemanites.—This tribe of deluded fana ties, now in jail, spend much of their time in the worship peculiar to themselves, and seem to regard late, and then have not been able to arrive in time, or else they have literally perished on the way, from including at. The Paris Constitutionnel has a correspondence from St. Petersburg, which is certainly worth glancing at. The writer relates that in the Russian capital, at this moment, are, absolutely sitting and functioning, two State Councils, of a diametrically opposite tendency. One provoked into existence, inspired and presided over by Count Nesselrode, and having peace for its avowed and well defined aim; and the other, composed of various generals, and presided over by Count Nesselrode, and presided over by Count Nesselrode, and presided over by Count Nesselrode, and presided over by Count Nesselrode and presided over by Count Nesselrode, and presided over by Count Nesselrode and presided over by Count Nesselrode, and presided over by Count Nesselrode and presided over by Count Nesselrode and presided over by Count Nesselrode and presided other, composed of various generals, and presided company of fanatics, who seized and bound him,

blage in the hall of the House, than he had to insist conclusion, it is affirmed, about the middle of this disinterred, and, upon opening the coffin, was found apon its being read before the Mayor's Court of this month. Now, the writer of the correspondence in in the same condition as when buried. There was city. It is a sheer usurpation of power—an attempt question says beforehand, that the majority of the no appearance of decomposition, and no unpleasant council is of opinion that the Crimea should be pre-served at all costs, and the war carried on, defending size, the features were perfect, the hair firm as in On the contrary, the universal sentiment, with the the soil step by step; while Prince Gortschakoff, on life, arms, hands, feet, and, in fact, the whole man in frantic Know-Nothings, is that of hearty approval of and dangers of the contest, is quite of a mind to Mr. O'Brien was, at the time of his death, about We are glad to see that some abandon the peninsula, and urges it upon his imperi- 60 years old, and weighed near two hundred pounds. He was buried in a black walnut coffin which was enclosed in a box, and the whole enclosed in a tight vault. Some part of the outside box and decayed, as well as the woolen cloth with which the coffin was covered. The silk gloves and stockings, which

were on his hands and teet, remained unchanged, even in color. As we are unable to account for this strange pre-

servation of the human body, we state the facts that others, if so minded, may investigate the cause. -- Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer. The Nortolk Argus, speaking of prices in the do

mestic market of that city, on Saturday, says: " Very small and ordinary turkeys brought \$1.25; geese 75 to 871 cents, and chickens 871 cents; canvas back ducks sold at \$1.25 per pair; sweet potatoes have gone up to \$1 per bushel. This is owing, however, to the small supply in market. Oysters are selling readily at \$1 per gallon. They are unusually fat and well flavored. Lynnhavens bring \$1.25 per bushel. Eggs sell readily at 25 cents, and

"Vegetables this season are plentiful, of good quality, and at moderate prices. No one can com-BANK SLOCKS .- A few shares of Fayetteville Bank plain of 5 cents for a head of cabbage of sufficient of drum-heads, flat Dutch turnips, &c. Country but-

If you are sick the probability is that the root of you fferings is in the stomach. From a weak stomach proceed dispepsia, languor, oppression in the diaphragm, jaundice headache, nausca, bodily weakness, dimness of sight, heart burn, costiveness, dysentary, and a legion of other tormenting diseases. Indigestion produces thin blood, and therefore destroys the strength and vigor of the system. To restore the tone of the stomach, and enable it to throw off and dis-miss forever all these tormenting and dangerous complaints, nothing is necessary but a persevering use of Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia There is no mistake, no failure in their sanitive effects.
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, and C. & D. DuPRE, Druggists.

of the Richmond Republican, of Dec. 24th, 1852, says that Carter's Spanish Mixture is no quack medecine. They had a man in their press room who was afflicted with Mercurial Rheumatism, who was continually complaining of misery in the back, limbs and joints;—his eye had become feverish and mattery, neck swollen, throat sore, and all the symptoms of Rheumatism, combined with Scrofula. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture cured him, and in an editorial notice as above, they bear testimony to its wonderful effects, and say their only regret is, that all suffering with disease of the blood are not aware of the existence of such a medicine. They cheerfully recommend it. Dec. 18—17J.

Still. At the same time will be sold of it no parents of fers) leased, or rented for one year, six thousand acres of Pine Land well timbered, including two settlements and farms, and twolve crops of Turpentine boxes.

The Land will be offered in two separate tracts; on each medicine. medicine. They cheerfully recommend it. Dec. 18-t17J.
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by Wm. H. LIPPITT &
Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Druggists.

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES. For a long time a certain class of diseases has baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might men-tion epilepsy or falling fits. Happily now by the skill and inventive genius of an eminent chemist of Baltimore, Md., this disease has been brought within the means of a cure.— We allude to the preparation called the Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, invented and prepared by Dr. Seth S. Hance, of 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. Since through a dozen, perhaps, of these twin needles.

A woman, with a little anvil before her, files between the heads and separates them. They are now complete needles, but rough and rusty, and what is worse, they easily bend. A poor needle, you will say. But the hardening comes next. They are heated in batches in a furnace, and when red-hot are thrown in a pan of cold water. Next, they must be thrown in a pan of cold water. Next, they must be thrown in a pan of cold water. Next, they must be takened; and this is done by rolling them backward and forward on a hot metal plate. The polishing and forward on a hot metal plate. The polishing and this is done by rolling them backward and forward on a hot metal plate. The polishing and the series of Huntsville, Alabama, Mr. L. nas suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the surfered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the description.

A woman, with a little anvil description. The suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the description.

A woman, with a little anvil description. The suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ether person in the suffered as much from Epilepsy as any ethe

Jan. 8th.-Iwd&w

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 12th inst., at the house of Mr. J. N. Bland, Mr. DAVID J. NEWTON, in the 27th year of his painful attack of typhoid fever.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA

ARRIVED.

Jan. 3—Schr. Wide World, Dickinson, from New York, in ballast, to Petteway & Pritchett. Pilot boat Alwilda, Sellers, 39 hours from Darien, Ga Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott.
4-Steamer Southerner, Dodd, from Fayetteville, to W.

Jan. 4-Steamer Brothers, Deming, from Fayetteville, to John S. Banks. Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh Harriss; with mdze. Jan. 7.—Sehr. Mary Staples, Staples, from New York, to

J. R. Blossom; with mdze. Schr. Alba, Osborne, from New York, to George Harriss. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott. Jan. S. -Brig S. P. Brown, Freeman, from Cardenas, to J

Marsh. Jan. 9 .-- Steamer Magnolia, Troy, from Fayetteville, to Lutterloh & Elliott. Schr. E. G. Otis, McLannan, from Boston, to Master with mdze.

Jan. 9.—Schr. Senora Isabel, Pigott, from Shallotte, to D

Pigott; with naval stores.
Schr. Myrover, Jackson, from New York, to T. C. Worth; Brig Susan, Crowell, from Boston, to J. H. Chadbourn Co; with lime Sehr. Hays, Smith, from Petersburg, Va., to J. R. Blos-

Jan. 7-Steamer Enterprise, Dicksey, for Elizabethtown, by George Harriss. Jan. 8 .- Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayette-

A SMR. W. L. JONES intends removing from this place to Florida in a few weeks, and has requested me to act as his agent, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said Jones to present them, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment, or they will find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collec-tion.

J. B. BROWN.

Westbrook P. O., Jan. 11th, 1856 .- [19-4w. LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR THE subscribers having creeted a STEAM SAW MILL in the county of Duplin, N. C., near Strickland's Depot, are prepared to fill bills of any kind or quality that can be got out of long lenf pine. They would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from the public generally.

TAYLOR, LINTON & CO.

Jan. 11th .- [19-1y. THE FAYETTEVILLE & FAIR BLUFF STAGE,

Via Lumberton and Lecaville,
LEAVES FAYETTEVILLE every
SUNDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., and arrives at Fair
Bluff, in time for the day trains, North LEAVES FAIR BLUFF on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, after the arrival of the day trains, (say 2 P. M.) and arrives at Fayetteville next morning by 4 A. M. FARE THROUGH \$4.

LAND FOR SALE. WILL BE SOLD, ON THE 2d DAY OF FEBRU-ary next, my PLANTATION on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, immediately at South Washington Depot, containing 444 acres. A credit of one, two and three years will be given, purchaser giving bond with approved securi Jan. 11, 1856—19-2t* JAS. H. HENRY

REMAINING IN THE ROBESON POST OFFICE, (at Brinkley Depot,) which, if not called for and taken out before the expiration of the present ed and sent to the Dead Letter Office:

Livingston, J W |Robins, John Livingston, J W
Ezzell, A W
Johnson, John B
Lumsden, Fount'n L
Rothwell, Mrs M
A. J. SWINSON, P. M.,
per W. W. SWINSON, Ass't. P. M.

THE SUBSCRIBER, AT THE DECEMBER COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, having qualified as Executor upon the astate of John Williams, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said John Williams, to come forward and make immediate payment, and those who have claims to present them for settlement, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

W. A. WILLIAMS, Executor. Dec. 31st, 1855

NOTICE. THE STOCKHOLDERS OF STRICKLANDS MALE SEMINARY are requested to meet in Stricklandsville on Friday, the 25th January, 1856. Those who have not paid up their subscription, will please pay up prior to the 25th January.

MILTON K. DEVANE, Treas. Jan. 3.—101-3t--18-3t*

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, 17th Jan., at 10 o'clock, we will sell at Angola, Onslow county, the following property:
Sixteen Mules, young and well broke; four Wagons, New York made, Iron Axles; two setts Timber Wheels, New York made, Iron Axles; two setts Timber wheels, New York made, Iron Axles; stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES; thirty head of Cattle; a lot of Hogs; one Buggy; three thousand pounds of Pork; Household and Kitchen Furniture; Farming utensils and Blacksmith's Tools; Turpentine Implements; Cooper's Tools; Platform Scales. Also, a 300 barrel Flatt; two Negro Men, one of them a superior Distiller. Also, a thirty | arrel Turpentine Still. At the same time will be sold or (if no purchaser of

tract there is a good farm with all the necessary buildings TERMS.—Sums under twenty-five dollars, cash ivery : over twenty-five and under one hundred dollars. months credit; over one hundred dollars, six months Persons wishing to purchase or lease the Land, will please

examine it previous to day of sale.

WILLIAM A. GWYER, Jan. 7. -107-5tdlw. JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM NEW GROVE ACADEMY, NEAR KENANSVILLE. THE SUBSCRIBER, GRATEFUL FOR THE LIBE-I ral support which he continues to receive, informs his frends and the public generally, that the Spring Session will open on Monday the 28th instant. Terms per Session of

five months—payable at the close.

NIXON'S HOUSE, [FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S,]
West Side Railroad, Goldsboro', N. C. West Side Railread, Goldsboro', N. C.

THIS EXTENSIVE AND WELL-KNOWN PUBlike Establishment has been purchased and was re-opened
by the subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.
It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of
business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the
Ticket Offices of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Central Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where Faithfull Servants Will be
IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions

-up to Saturday, when the market opened at lowest figures: IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions

ranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons, foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style by orderly, obliging and well-trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

Which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughy

Saturday

Saturday

groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest, of the subscriber to render This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest, of the subscriber to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House while under the care of its former progrietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

Aug. 17, 1855.—294-ly

H. R. NIXON.

RANK LESLIE'S NEWSPAPER.—A beautifal Illustrated New York, Saturday, Januaay 5th, received this morning. We can supply the three preceding numbers. The Illustrations in No. 4 of Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper are: Peirce and his Cabinet discussing Central Ameritants.

Tax—Has ruled firm during the week, with a fair demand from shippers, and has been taken readily on arrival at \$190

Trated Weekly; price 10 cents per copy. No. 4 of vol. 1, dated New York, Saturday, Januaay 5th, received this morning. We can supply the three preceeding numbers.

The Illustrations in No. 4 of Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper are: Peirce and his Cabinet discussing Central American Affairs—Group of Politicians in the Rotunda at Washington—Wreck of the Steamship Crescent City—Constructive the Reft—Arresting the Steamship, Northern Light— Searching by the Police—Gymnastic Institute, New York—Sidewalk Traps—Eugenia Dresses.

Single copies for sale, and subscriptions received at Jan. 1st, 1856.

S. W. WHITAKER'S.

HERRING'S BLEACHED CASTOR OIL, expressly for Children's use.

C. & D. DUPRE, 45 Market street.

DOCT. WARREN'S Compound of Cod Liver Oil;
Sugar of Milk and Phosphate of Lime.
For sale by C. & D. DuPRE, 45 Market street. CLARENDON IRON WORKS, WILMINGTON, N. C. A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders Steam Engines of any power or style.

Saw Mills of every variety.

Mining Machinery and Pumps.

Grist and Flour Mills complete.

Parker, Turbine and other Water Wheels. Rice Field Pumps and Engines. Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crushers.

Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crushers.
Rice Threshers.
Shingle Machines.
Shafting, Hangers and Pullies.
Cotton Gins and Gearing.
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns.
Brass do de do do do
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers.
Flue and Plain Cylinder Boilers.
Blacksmiths' Work of all kinds.
Iron Doors for Houses and Inils

Blacksmiths' Work of all kinds.
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.
The Establishment having been reorganized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of; all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.
THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT being in charge of men of talent and experience, I have no hesitation in saying, that the work hereafter turned out shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest all in want to send me their orders.
REPAIR WORK always done without delay; and hav-

ing a large torce for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such, to give me the preference, without regard to expense of sending the same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15th.—[34-tf.

WILMINGTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

It should be understood that our quotations generally sale prices. In filling small orders, high ted to er rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, # 15..23 @ 25 Turpentine, \$280 lbs.
*Virgin dip. 0 00 @ 1
Yellow dip. 0 00 @ 2 BEEF CATTLE, # 100 fbs...5 50 @ 6 50 Bricks, # M.6 00 @12 00 Hard 0 00 Tar, pbbl. 0 00 do., in order Pitch. do. . 1 75 Rosin, No.1, 1 50 Adamantine...30 @ Sperm.....40 @ OFFEE, # 16. Java 17 @ Laguayra 13 @ Rio 11½ @ St. Domingo .. 12 @ Cotton, ⊉ lb ... 8 @ Coen Meal, do. No.2.1 25 @ do. No.3,1 00 @ Sp'ts Turp, Oils, & gallon. Sperm.....2 00 @ 2 Linseed, rawl 05 @ 1 do. boiled 15 @ 1 Whale 95 @ 1 B bush DOMESTICS, POTATOES. Irish, do....00 do. \$\pi\$ bbl. 2 50 Provisions, # 16.

Sheeting, #yd.7½ @ Yarn, #16....17 @ GGS, #doz....25 @ Yarn, #15..... 17 @ 173
Eags, #doz.... 25 @ 00
Empry Barrells, each,
Spts. Turp. 1 75 @ 2 00
Feathers, # 15.42 @ 45
Fish, # bbl.,
Mullets.... 5 25 @ 5 50
Mac'rel, No 1 00@00 00
do. No. 2 00@10 00
do. No. 3 5 75@ 6 00
do. No. 3 5 75@ 6 4 00 N. C. Bacon, Hams.....15 Middlings . 15 @ Shoulders . 13 @ Hoground . 00 @ Western Bacon, Middlings..13 @ Shoulders...12 @ Shad, Ocean.00 00@00 00 Herrings, East 4 00@ 5 00 do. N.C.roe, 0 00@ none do. do. cut, Dry Cod, N. C. Lard. . 14 @ West'n do . . 134 @ Butter 25 @ ₩ cwt....5 00 @ 0 00 FLOUR, \$\frac{1}{20}\$ bbl., N. C. brands 8 75@ 9 25 Cheese111 @ Pork, Mess, 7 bbl...21 00 @22 00 FRAIN, W bush. do. Prime 00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess.00 00 @18 00 do. Fulton Market. 00 00 @00 0 POULTRY do., clean, # lb. 0 @ Chickens, live . 15 @

do. dead 00 @ 00 Turkeys, live 75 @ 1 00 do. dead, 15 00 @ 00 HAY, \$ 100 tbs. Eastern...0 00 @ 1 N. River... 00 @ 1 IRON, # fb. SALT. Alum & bush .. 50 100 Liverpool # sack, ground 1 02 @ 1 40 do. fine. 0 00 @ 2 00 English, ass'd. .4\frac{1}{2} @ American, ref. .5\frac{1}{2} @ do. sheer. . . 0 @ do. hoop. . . 0 @ SUGARS, # 1b. Porto Rico... 91 @ New Orleans.. 0 @ Swede.... IME, # bbl. .1 10 @ 1 15 Muscovado ... 7 @ Loaf & crush 103 @ Clarified and Granulated . 101 @

LIME, \$\pi\$ bbl. 1 10 @ 1 15
Liquors, \$\pi\$ gall (domestic.)
Whiskey ... 46 @ 48
N. E. Rum ... 48 @ 50
Gin 50 @ 55
Brandy ... 50 @ 60
do Apple ... 50 @ 55
do. Peach ... 75 @ 85
LUMBER, \$\pi\$ M., (River.)
Floor.B'ds.00 00 @ 0 00
Wide do ... 0 00 @ 0 00
Scantling ... 0 00 @ 0 00
Molasses, per gallon. SOAP, # Ib..... 5 @ SHINGLES, # M. Contract ... 5 50 Common . . 2 50 @ 3 00 STAVES, W. M. W. O. Bbl 15 00 @16 R. O. Hhd. 12 00 @16 00 Ash Head'g 10 00 @14 00 OLASSES, per gallon. TIMBER, & M. Shipping. 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime 7 50 @10 00 Cuba......43 @ Surinam....43 @ do. inferior to

Note. River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.;—say on Lumber 80 cents to \$1 \$\pi\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 15 cents \$\pi\$ bbl.—and on naval sters. when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred. Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth is made, according to quality.

Wrought 10 @ 125 TALLOW, # 15 ... 12 @ 125

Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchange. Baltimore...12 pret.prem. Philadelphia 11 pret.pret. New York,...12 " Virginia.... 2 New York,...13 " Charleston ... " Boston......15

FREIGHTS: lour,.....do00 TO PHILADELPHIA.
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 40 TO BOSTON. Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, | Composition |

-up to Saturday, when the market opened at lowest figures; as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished thro-all received has been taken. The receipts have not been all received has been taken been taken. The receipts have not been all received has been taken been taken. The receipts have not been all received has been taken. The receipts have not been as heavy as was anticipated, and for the week ended this morning foot up 3,882 bbls., viz:

WM. H. DUDLEY.

Bbls. Virgin. Yellow dip. Hard.
Thursday. 775. \$1 84. \$2 30@2 35. \$1 30@1 35
Friday. 825. 1 84. 2 30@2 35. 1 30@1 35
Saturday. 621. 1 84. 2 30. 1 30
Monday. 1,131. 1 84. 2 30. 1 30
Tuesday. 530. 1 84. 2 30. 1 30 No sales yesterday or this morning that we learn of, and there is very little if any on market.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE--The market has ruled inactive since last review, and prices were fluctuating up to Monday. Since then, however, it has been steady at 38 cents, at which the sales have been with the exception of a lot on Tuesday, in extra order, at 381 cents a gallon—being a decline of 1 cent on last week. The transactions foot up only 860 200 bbls. at 38 cents # gallon.

.... 100 " " 39 " " " " " 60 " " 38½ " " " " 150 " " 38 " " " "

from shippers, and has been taken readily on arrival at \$190 \$19bbl. The sales for the week foot up 1,241 bbls., as fol-

Monday Tuesday........150 " 1 90 " "

BEEF CATTLE—Very few beeves have been brought in for

some time past, and the supply in butchers' hands is light We quote at 5½ @ 6½ cents % Ib., as in quality. COFFEE-Remains about the same, and the supply in store Small sales at quotations, as in quantity and qual-

is light. Small sales at quotations, as in quantity and quality. See table.

Cotton—Has continued firm during the week at about same quotations, with light receipts and a moderate enquiry from buyers. Sale on Friday of 62 bales at 8½ cents for low middling, 8½ cents for middling, and 8½ cents for good middling; and Saturday 22 do. strict middling at 8½ cents £ fb.

Corn Meal—Is in fair demand from retailers, with a moderate supply in store, and sales at 95 cents £ fb.

as in quantity and quality.

Empty Barrels—The market continues to be well supplied with Spirits Turrentine barrels, and in consequence they are with Spirits Turpentine barrels, and in consequence they are exceedingly dull of sale. One or two sales have been made

at \$1 75 for good quality second hand ones; new are nominal at \$2.

Figh.—No sales to notice, and market dull. See table for store rates of Mullets, Mackerel, &c., as in quantity.
FLOUR—There has been very little doing in this article for FLOUR—There has been very little doing in this article for two week's past, and the market continues quiet. The receipts have been small, and the stock of both Fayetteville and Wilmington brands in first hands has been considerably reduced. We notice one or two sales at \$8.75 \$\pi\$ bbl. for superfine; we, however, quote at \$9 for superfine and \$9.25 for family, at which it is generally held.

Grain—In Corn we have no change to notice, and the receipts continue to be confined to small purpole per religion.

Grain—In Corn we have no change to notice, and the receipts continue to be confined to small parcels per railroad.—
There is merely a retail demand, and the stock in dealers' hands is sufficient for immediate wants. We quote nominally at 80,85 @ 90 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bushel, as in quantity and quality.

Oars—Are in full stock and dull. No receipts. See table for store quotations.—Pras—There is an active enquiry for Cow and we advance our rates 5 cents—two or three parcels having changed hands at 85 @ 90 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bushel. No sales of Black Eye.—Rice—Clean remains without change; the supply in store is small though sufficient for the demand. Sales in the small way at 55 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. In the rough article there has been nothing done. I lanters generally are holding at \$1.25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bushel, which is above the views of buyers.

of buyers.

PEA NUTS—Have been brought in sparingly, and nearly all arriving has been already contracted for. Some few parcels have sold at \$1 70 \$1 75 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bushel, as in quality. Hay-There is a better demand for this article, and sales HAY—There is a better demand for this article, and sales are easily made from wharf at quotation. Received this week hood of Milton, on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, 100 bales Northern make, which sold at \$1 \$\pi\$ 100 lbs., 90 in the upper part of Daplin and in the lower part Wayne days. No receipts of Eastern. We quote at retail from \$1 county, are brothers, one 22 and the other 25 years of age, both very black, six feet high, the former steut, with a slight bloomist on one are and the latter not so stout.

at 43 @ 45 cents # gallon, as in quantity. A small lot of Surinam in store, which sells at same prices.

POTATOES—Sweet are in fair enquiry, and sell readily at quotations—75 a 80 cents # bushel; few coming in. The sup-

tations—75 a 80 cents & bushel; few coming in. The supply of Irish is light. See table for store rates.

Provisions—In N. C. cured Bacon we have nothing in the way of sales to report. The market is entirely bare with the exception of a small parcel of old in store. There is a fair demand from retailers, and new would sell quick at a fair price. Quotations nominal; see table. Western cured is without change. Only two or three small lots on market, but they are decidedly dull, at quotations. See table.

LARD—Is in active demand for retailing purposes, and is brought in slowly. Sales of small lots N. C. ma-ia at 14 a 15 cents & Bb., in bbls., as in quality.—Pork—Northern Mess is in moderate stock, and has declined fully \$1 on last week's quotations, with a further downward tendency. We quote from store at \$21 a \$22 \$bbl., as in quantity. Fresh has been brought in sparingly, and has gone up a shade; quote from store at \$21 a \$22 \$\mathbb{P}\$ bbl, as in quantity. Fresh has been brought in sparingly, and has gone up a shade;—sells from carts at 10 @ 11 cents \$\mathbb{P}\$ ib, as in quality.

Staves and Heading.—Nothing done in either for a week

SALT .- There is a fair stock of Liverpool ground in store, and the market is decidedly dull. Received coastwise this week 2,000 sacks, 1,000 of which sold on Saturday at \$1 02\frac{1}{2} per sack, 90 days—a decline of 17\frac{1}{2} cents on last sale—and the balance remains unsold. We quote as extremes from wharf and store \$1 02@1 40. No receipts of Alum, and stock fair. See table for store rates.

See table for store rates.

SHINGLES.—No change to notice. The market continues dull, and we hear of no sales. See table.

TIMBER.—Is exceedingly dull, there being little if any demand from millers. Some -- @ -- rafts received this week only 9 of which have changed hands at prices ranging within quotations -- cash and 90 days See table.
FREIGHTS.—The market continues firm, and rates coastwise show a shade advance on some articles; fair quantity of produce offering for shipment. See table for last rates

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Flour is drooping, with sales of State at \$8 12, Ohio 8 56, Southern 8 87. Wheat is firm, sales of white at \$2 18, .ed \$2. Corn, mixed, 93 cts. Pork, mess, \$15 75. Beef is dull. Lard 113 cts. Stocks are higher; Virginia sixes \$933.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8 .- Flour is firm, sales of Howard Street, Ohio and City Mills at \$8 50. Corn, yellow, 78@ 79, white 75@78 cts. Nothing doing in wheat. Provisions are declining and prices nominal.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 22. Cotton is languid. The sales of the week amount to 36,000 bales. Orleans is one sixof the week amount to 35,000 bales. Orleans is one sixteenth pence lower. Upland is unchanged compared with the Pacific's advices. Flour is dull and unchanged. Corn is is lower. Sales of white at 50s., and yellow at 44s 6d. Provisions have an improved demand. The money market is more stringent. Consuls 883. When the has declined 2d; sales of white at 11s. 9d. @12s. 2d. Southern flour is 42s. 6d. CHARLESTON, Jan. 8.—Cotton—The transactions to-day reached about 1,850 bales, at prices ranging from 8 to 93 The market for middling and lower qualities was de presed, and prices, so far as these grades were concerned, turned in favor of buyers. Coffee—Some 2,000 bags Rio Coffee were sold at auction to-day, by the Messrs. Caldwell. Prices ranged from 10½ to 11½c.; the average, however, was

NORFOLK, Jan. 5 .- The inclemency of the Weather for the past week has opporated very much against out-door transactions and business has been limited in consequence. Flour. -Is in fair demand at \$9\frac{3}{2} @ 10 for S - F .; 10\frac{1}{2} @ 10\frac{1}{2} for Extra ; and 11 @ 11\frac{1}{2} for Family. Some few transaction in Cotton at \$\frac{3}{2} @ 9c. for to choice. Naval Stores continue dull without transactions of note

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 7 .- Bacon 12@'3 cts. Beeswax FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 7.—Bacon 12@ 3 cts. Recewax 24@25. Coffee Rio, 12@13; Laguira, 134@00; St. Domingo, 00@00. Cotton—Fair to good, \$4@\$4; ord. to mid. 8@00. Feathers, 35@40. Flour, Family, \$8 50@0 00; Superfine, \$8 25@\$8.00; Fine \$8 00@0.00; Scratched, \$7 75. Grain, Corn 65@70; Wheat \$1 50; Oats, 40@42; Peas, 70@00; hye 0 85@\$0 90. Hides—Dry 8@10; Green 4@5. Lard 124@00. Salt—Liverpool, (Sack) \$1 75 @ \$1 85.

Bacon—No sale. No change in Cotton. Flour—Occasional sales above our quotations. Sugar has advanced. Spirits Turpentine—No sale. Turpentine-No sale

TEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES. --- 243 hbds prime new Crop Cardenas Molasses, now landing from S. P. Brown, from Cardenas. For sale by an. 9th J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS .- January, 1856, has rolled around, and we have our accounts made out to that date. Those indebted, will confer a favor ba calling and paying up whatever may be due.

HAVE MONEY. "A word to the wise is sufficient." JONES & FOYLES, No. 50 Market street.

SALE OF LANDS, NEGROES, &c. WILL BE SOLD ON WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of WILL BE SOLD ON WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of January next, on the Plantation of the late Edward B. Dudley, about five miles from Jacksonville, in Onslow County, the Plantation containing about 4000 acres of land, of which 2000 acres are cleared, and under fence, and in fine or-Carolina, and offers a rare opportunity to persons wishing to purchase lands. It is situated on New River, about 25 miles from the Ocean, with free and ready access to the markets of New Berne, and Wilmington, there are three good landings on the Plantation, at which vessels of a small size may load. on the Plantation, at which vessels of a small size may load. There are on the Plantation an excellent two story dwelling house and all proper out houses, Overseer's house, cabins to accommodate 200 negroes, two large barns, a steam saw mill, in fine order, with a thrasher, cotton gin, and Grist mill attached. All the said buildings being in excellent repair. At the same time and place will be sold 35 valuable slaves, all the corn, (about 7,000 bushels.) fodder and peas, &c.; 14 mules, 20 horses, about 300 hogs, about 150 sheep, about 100 head of cattle, and the plantation stock and farming utensils.

Terms of sale-for the Plantation 3,000 cash and the balance at one, two and three years credit, with interest from sale—for the other property, all sums under \$100 cash; all sums over \$100 and under \$200, six months credit; all sums over \$20, six and twelve months credit. For the deferred payments, notes with approved securities will be required in all cases, bearing interest from date.

Mr. Robert Dudley, who resides on the plantation, will give any information in regard to it, and will show it to any

Dec. 26th, 1855 CHAPTEMEN, YOUR BILLS ARE READY FOR settlement, and must be paid. Our time for credit is three months.

Yours, in wast,
Nov. 26.

W. L. S. TOWNSHEND

SOAP AND CANDLES. THOSE SUPERIOR articles, manufactured in Wilmington by Messrs. Costin & Gafford, are offered for sale by the undersigned, who has been appointed Sole Agent for their disposition in this place. Dealers and consumers are invited to examine and test them by use. in comparison with such as are imported from the North Samples are offered gratuitously, with a full conviction that these articles, after fair trial, will be preferred to any other in market; while GEO. HOUSTON.

3,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE, BETWEEN Island and Harrison Creeks, in the county of New Hanover, on the most accommodating terms. Good landings and plenty of water at all seasons of the year.

There are eight tasks of Turpentine, and several hundred acres valuable FARMING LAND. The improvements are a good two story frame dwelling-house, with kitchen, stable and crib. Any person desirous of examining the land, can do so by calling on Mr. William Cook, on the premises, or making application to the subscriber. JOHN COWAN. Wilmington, Jan. 4th .-- [101-2w-18-4w*

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a co-partnership, under the style of WILLARD & CURTIS, and will continue the GENERAL COMMISSION, WHOLEand will continue the GENERAL COMMISSION, WHOLE-SALE GROCERY and PROVISION BUSINESS, at the stand formerly occupied by J. A. Willard, No. 10 North Water street.

JAMES A. WILLARD, HENRY M CURTIS. Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 1, 1855 .- 75-tf NOTICE, HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN the Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C. E. ROBINSON. The business will hereafter be conducted un-

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

der the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON. J. M. ROBINSON. Wilmington, Jan. 1st, 1856 J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, AND
Dealers in Hardware, Cultery, Iron, Steel, Nails, Agricultural implements, &c. Jan. 1st, 1856 FRESH SUPPLIES.

UST RECEIVED— 25 boxes No. 1 Cheese; 10 kegs best Goshen Butter; 40 boxes Crackers—assorted; 20 "Soap; 200 lbs. Tea--assorted qualities; 40 bbls. Common Whiskey; 1 cask Old Irish Whiskey; 5 bbls. best Bourbon do;
10 "Old Monongahela do;
5 "Gin;

5 " Rum;
5 " Rum;
1 cask A No. 1 French Brandy;
5 ½ " Port Wine;
2 bbls. Wild Cherry Brandy; " . Cherry Bounce ; with a number of other articles, which we will sell low for CASH, or on a credit of thirty days to punctual customers.

JONES & FOYLES, No. 50 Market Street. THE BUSINESS ARRANGEMENT HERETOFORE

Existing between the undersigned has been this day discontinued.

Jan. 5, 1853.—103-lm

T. C. WONTH,
G. W. DAVIS.

\$100 REWARD. THE ABOVE REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED dollars, will be paid for the delivery in the Jail of Craven County, negro boys WILLIAM and LEM-ULL, or fifty dollars for either one of them.

Said negroes are the property of Mrs. Sarah J. Hunter, of Duplin County, and have been runaway since March 1854.

They are now supposed to be lurking about the neighborhood of Milton, on the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, in the wrong rest of Duplin and in the luwer part Wayne. THE ABOVE REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED

No Speaker yet.

873-Read Mr. Dobbin's remarks upon the Navy Retiring Board. They will amply repay the time

consumed in their perusal. The President's Message.

This clear, frank and patriotic document appears to have been received with enthusiasm by all States' rights men, with general favor by others, and with the compliment of execration by the Abolitionists.

The statement of our foreign relations—the strong and unimpeachable positions assumed for the United States, extert reluctant praise, even from sectional opponents, while the enemies of the Administration at the South are estopped by the bold national tone of the message. The calmness and courtesy of its language-the total absence of declamation or rhetorical flourishes, are as marked characteristics as are the soundness of its views and the strength of its arguments. We have looked through an exchange list, embracing many of the leading papers of the country, and about the only decidedly ill-natured comment which has met our eye has done so in the columns of the "American Organ," a paper which is denounced even by the Southern presses of its own

had almost arrived at the conclusion that it was covering. His wound, though a severe one, seems never going to make its appearance again. We have not to have been as dangerous as was first apprehendseen some rainy spells, but this last one rather went ed. ahead of our experience. During a pretty considerable spell of weather in the mountains a couple of of the strangest and roughest specimens of a mountain man we had ever seen, we remarked that it rained some. "It rains [reigns] triumphant," said Clerk give it he, and forthwith disappeared in the mist. If it hasn't rained triumphant since before Christmas, then we are greatly mistaken, that's all.

ing of the pumps of the Locomotive engaged in car- of the polls duly certified. rying up the night train going west from this place, O. G. Parsley.......486|S. D. Wallace..... the Engineer detached the train and ran on ahead Isaac Northrop..... some distance, and in returning to take up the train Geo. Davis..... again, came back at so high a rate of speed as to Wm. Sutton cause a serious collision, resulting in some damage to the train, the mail car being smashed up and some little damage done to the other cars. The most the third Thursday in December, 1855, for the elecpainful circumstance connected with the affair is tion of seven Commissioners for the town of Wilthat Mr. Charles Baldwin, the conductor, got serious- mington, to serve for one year, ending the first Mon- a rupture his very peculiar interpretation of the ly, and, it is feared, mortally injured, by being thrown day in January, 1857, do hereby certify that O. G. from the train with so much force as to cause concussion of the brain. Mr. E. L. Sherwood, Mail Russell, have received a majority of the votes cast, Agent, was also slightly injured. None of the pas- and are consequently duly elected. sengers were in any way hurt. Until the circumstances of the affair can be more fully examined into we forbear any comment .- Daily Journal, 5th inst.

For the Journal. Democratic Meeting.

ton, was held at the Court House on Friday evening, that they are lawyers instead of doctors, as we prefer of the United States on the same footing with those the 4th inst. Dr. John D. Bellamy was called to the litigation to disease:

the purpose of giving some suitable expression to R Lordon Portion Hamber M. Waddell, Orange; James the quantity of merchandize passed through the the feelings of gratitude and admiration awakened Cal.; Wm. C. Finch, Warren; Wm. L. McKay, vember, wrote to Minister Bedinger that the Presi-President Pierce. The concurrence of all friends of Brown, Davie. the Constitution were invited.

On motion of Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, a committee of six was appointed to draw up resolutions for the H. Abell, Beaufort; Wm. L. Scott, Guilford: J. W. difficult to maintain in others; that he advanced as consideration of the meeting. The Chairman ap- Payne, Davidson; G. W. T. Custis, Craven; S. S. another objection, the fact that the United States pointed the following gentlemen on that committee : Bennett Flanger, Wm. S. Ashe, John A. Taylor, Jas. Fulton, S. A. Holmes, and George Houston.

was addressed by Eli W. Hall and Robert Strange,

The committee, through their Chairman, Hon. W. S. Ashe, reported the following preamble and resolu-

tions, which were unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, A point has been reached in the history of the Country when it becomes the bounden duty of all citizens, who revere the Constitution, and hold dear the rights guarantied by that sacred instrument, to lend the moral strength of their support and approbation to all true hearted and patriotic public servants, who stand forward nobly and fearlessly to stem the tide of fanaticism and encroachment, and to battle for the equal rights of all sections of the country, and all classes of its citizens. Be it therefore

Resolved, That President Franklin Pierce, by his recent able, patriotic and States Rights Message, no less than by his whole previous course in office, and out of office, has proved himself a true American Statesman, devoted to broad, He has acted in strict accordance with the principles laid the whole country, and uttered, as they were, by down by the Democratic party in its last national conven- the representatives of all the parties, and fragments tion at Baltimore, and fulfilled every pledge given to him in of parties, into which, at this time, the American peo-

and the country may well be proud. Freed from the last dreadful calamities of war. remnant of Free Soilism, they constitute the only body in the House, around which national men from all sections of the country may rally for the safety of the Constitu-

Resolved, That recent events have still farther strengthen ed our confidence in the Democratic party and its principles, by proving that it is the only party upon which the South can rely for the maintainance of her Constitutional rights or lenged the respect of the British Cabinet, and that the country at large, for the perpetuity of a Constitutional if he has not succeeded in bringing them to such

Resolved. That our Representative in Congress, Hon. Warren Winslow, is entitled to our warmest regard for his unflinching course in the steps which have been taken for the organization of the House of Representatives, and that we, a Washington. It says: large body of his constituents assure him of our approbation

and support. The resolution was enthusiastically adopted.

and George Houston, Esqrs. The following was offered for the consideration of the meet-

WHEREAS, it is necessary and proper, that means should be taken to effect a more perfect organization of the Demo-

cratic party, therefore Resolved, that we now adjourn to meet again, in this place

The resolution was passed by acclamation, and the Court House, on Tuesday Evening next.

J. D. BELLAMY, Chairman. F. N. WADDELL, Secretaries.

WM. H. McKoy,

The Meeting Last Night.

The proceedings of the Democratic meeting, held the promptitude with which the call for a meeting of the conditions of the negotiations between the two through the paper, on a cold, unfavorable night, a that our Government has assumed, and to allow them bers and enthusiasm the gatherings on the eve of the most exciting election. The noble and patriotic message of President Pierce had thrilled to the very centre of the popular heart; it had infused renewed confidence into the ranks of the Constitution and the Democracy, and breathed fresh spirit into the adhad not only done themselves credit, but gained upon their already well-earned reputation. The manner in which Dr. Bellamy explained the objects of the meeting, was clear and to the point, and up to the remarkable instance of the unity of sentiment that spirit of the occasion, as were also the very able and actuates all parties upon points clearly involving the appropriate remarks submitted by Mr. Houston, in response to a call made upon him .- Daily Jour., 5th. The Raleigh Standard says: "It affords us plea-

sure to learn that Mr. Singletary, the young gentle-CLEAR WEATHER.—The sun is again visible, after man who was injured by a pistol-shot at the Univera cloud-eclipse of Lord knows how many days. We sity, at the beginning of the vacation, is rapidly re-

MESSRS. EDITORS :- It is generally rumored about the streets that some mistake or discrepancy has years ago, we happened to get caught the worst sort been discovered in the official summing up of the -soaked through, so to say. Meeting up with one vote for Commissioners at the recent election. The public has the fullest confidence in the poll holders. but still some information as to the precise facts in the case is earnestly desired. Cannot the Town

For the Journal. MESSRS. EDITORS:-Having been requested in your paper of yesterday, to explain certain matters touching the last election of Commissioners, I beg RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn that a painful leave to state, that during the intense confusion RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn that a painful leave to state, that during the intense confusion and noise that occurred when the votes were being summed up, an error was made in adding Mr. Sut-Manchester Rail Road, in the neighborhood of Hood's ton's vote, but after careful examination and corrections for the maintenance of their rights, real or imagi-Creek, some eight or ten miles from town. . It would tion it does not change the result of the election as appear that on account of some defect in the work- was then declared. I hereby submit a statement

RICHARD MORRIS, Town Clerk. T. M. Gardner..... . 485 T. C. Miller ...

Parsley, Isaac Northrop, Thos. M. Gardner, Geo. Davis, Wm. Sutton, Levi A. Hart, and Henry P.

RICHARD MORRIS, Town Clerk. W. W. PEIRCE, JAS. T. MILLER.

Supreme Court. This tribunal met in this city on last Monday .-Present, Chief Justice Nash and Judge Battle-Judge Government, gave notice of the termination of the Pearson being absent on account of domestic afflic- Convention. The Danish Foreign Minister hoped tions. The following young gentlemen were licen- propositions would be made which should open the

In the Superior Court.—Geo. N. Thompson, Cas-Dr. Bellamy explained the objects of the meeting. Thos. G. Hall, Comberland; Jas. T. McClannahan, England, Prussia, and other powers proposed a capi-It was essentially a Democratic meeting, called for Chatham; Rufus K Pepper, Stokes; Jno. A. Baker, talization of the Dues-the bases of which should be B. Jordan, Bertie; Henry M. Willis, San Francisco, Sound and Belts. Secretary Marcy, on the 3d Noby the late bold, able and constitutional message of Cumberland; Chas. E. Clarke, Craven; and Bedford

In the County Court .- Benj. R. Moore, Person ; J. H. Bullock, do.; Thos. C. Fuller, Cumberland; J. J. of Denmark; that he claims to be vindicating a great Freeman, Bertie; W. J. Walker Washington; Jas. natural principle, which, if yielded in one case, it is Jackson, jr. Chatnam; H. E. Davis, Iredell; Alex. will never consent that the pretensions of the New McIver, Moore; J D. Stanford, Duplin; N. H. Fen- World shall be appropriated to adjust the political nell, New Hanover; Wm. S. Saunders, Orange; F. S. Moore, New Hanover; Miles M. Cowles, Yadkin; During the absence of the committee the meeting Jacob Davis, jr , do. ; J. J. Scales, Rockingham ; and W. H. Spencer, Craven .- Raleigh Standard.

Our Foreign Relations. The course pursued by our Executive in relation to our foreign relations, seems to be approved by the whole Press of the country, without regard to political divisions. In the matter of Central America, which is perhaps the most delicate of all the subjects yet to be settled between our Government and Great Britain, the voice of our nation is a unit in response to the decision of the President, as farshadowd in his recent Message. The North American, of yesterday, speaks as follows upon the subject:

"We believe but one opinion exists in this community in regard to our complications with Great Britain on the subject of Central America, and that is, that our Government is clearly in the right in the position it has assumed, and that it must and will be sustained, at all hazards and at any cost. The was Mr. Clingman. The chief objectors were Gidviews expressed by the Senators who joined in the conversation which followed the reading of the national, constitutional, democratic principles and measures President's Message on Monday, are the views of ple are divided, are full of significance. It is to be Resolved. That the Democratic Members of the House of hoped that when they reach the opposite shores of Representatives, although a minority in numbers are still en- the Atlantic, they may not be without effect in modititled to the respect and gratifude of the country, for their fying that hostile and aggressive policy upon which resolute and unflinching adherence to principle. The glorious the Palmerston Ministry seemed so obstinately bent er read of the slavery question, of the rights and du-" seventy-four," with their gallant nominee for speaker, Col. - a policy which, if persisted in, cannot but lead to Richardson, form a phalanx of which the Democracy deplorable results, even if it should not involve the

As matters now stand, it is a source of sincere congratulation that our Minister at the Court of St. James is a wise, cautious and moderate statesman: for if it were otherwise, the worst consequences would be sure to follow. We have good reason for believing-apart from our general knowlede of his character-that Mr. Buchanan has thus far conducted the negotiation in a temper which has chalterms as justice demands, he has at least shown that Mr. Ashe being called upon responded in a brief the most rigorous assertion of national rights is not speech, and concluded by offering the following reso. incompatible with diplomatic courtesy. It is not difficult to appreciate the value of such an Ambassador at such a juncture."-Pennsylvanian.

THE PRESIDENT AS A WRITER .- The New York Sunday Mercury, a neutral paper, pounces savagely upon the foul maligners of Gen. Pierce, who infest

The jackass of a correspondent if he knew anyproduct. thing, ought to know that the inaugural address of a President has, in all cases, been the inceptive pro-The meeting was then addressed by Jno. A. Taylor | duction of the President, concocted by his own pen; and either read or spoken to the world, after having been submitted to the consideration of his immediate Cabinet ministers. We have not thus far had a President, with the exception of Gen. Jackson and Gen. Taylor, who have not been known as reputable

belles lettres scholars. As for Gen. Franklin Pierce, the President of the United States, whom the stupid correspondent of the on Tuesday next, the 8th inst., for the purpose of organizing New York Herald would have the world believe is so deficient in literary acquirements that he has to employ Judge Gilchrist to write his State papers, after the passage of the usual resolutions for publication, etc., the meeting adjourned to meet againgat everybody who personally knows aught of the man, for building and fencing; good wells of water can knows that he is one of the first classical scholars of the obtained anywhere, besides frequent streams runthe day. At college he ranked with the best of the belles lettres scholars then induced to Alma Mater; and while at the New Hampshire bar, and when in the United States House of Representaives, and in the Senate, he stood conspicuous among his peers as an

siderations inducing the President to pursue the novel last evening at the Court House, will be found in our course of submitting his message to Congress, whilst columns to-day. They speak for themselves, so far one of its Houses was still in an unorganized condias to show what was done, but no mere recital can tion, and unprepared for business, was the desire to do justice to the spirit in which it was done, nor to land at the earliest possible moment, to inform them was responded to. With little over a day's notice countries, to present to their view the firm position crowd assembled in the Court House, rivaling in numon the dangers that threaten the peaceful relations now existing. The design was skillfully conceived, will be successfully achieved, and we think cannot be without an important and favorable influence upon the ultimate decision of the differences at issue. The steamer which leaves Boston to day will carry out not only the President's message firmly enunciating the ultimatum of the American Government and dresses of the eloquent speakers. Business connected people, but also the carefully expressed views of with the meeting deprived us of the pleasure of lis. prominent senators, representatives of the political parties into which the country is divided, all concurtening to Messrs. Hall and Strange, but from all ring in the arguments of the message, endorsing its hands we heard the expression of opinion that they interpretation of the Clayton and Balwer Treaty, and avowing a willingness to sustain the President in obtaining a full recognition of the Monroe doctrine if the emergency of the case should require it. The debate in the Senate on Monday is indeed

honor and interests of the country in its dealings with foreign nations, and affords the most conclusive answer to those of the British journals that so frequently express the opinion that a war between this country and Great Britain would be equivalent to a dissolution of the Union. There was no halting or indecision in the remarks that the occasion drew from Senators who have long been recognized as the distinguished exponents of the views of the several parties. Mr. Clayton and Mr. Cass, Mr. Weller, Mr. Seward, and Mr. l'oombs, though occupying such diametrical opposites in domestic politics, were in full accord upon this point. Such a determined exposition of the policy of our Government as regards Central American affairs, so cordially and unanimously sustained by eminent Senators, cannot be without its effect in England, and we may therefore expect the Message to create a deep sensation there. The London Times will gain an accession of virulence in its denunciations of this country, and its clamor may be imitated by the lesser lights of British journalism, but on the whole we think the influence of the expose will be toward peace. The questions in relation to Central America that divide the two governments belong in England exclusively to the govand will certainly not be willing to risk a war with nary, in a section of the world that has so little to interest and can positively promise them nothing to compensate for the real danger and certain loss consequent upon hostilities with us. A war with America for the purpose of securing their hold upon the miserable colony of Honduras and the privilege of standing god-father to a Mosquito king, can never become popular with the British people, and we may therefore expect from a knowledge of the position and views of this country afforded by the President's Scattering votes, 11.

We, the undersigned, Inspectors of the Polls, held Message and the debate in the Senate a manifesta. tion of public sentiment that will hold in check Lord Palmerston and induce him not to press at the risk of Clayton-Bulwer treaty.—Balt. American.

> Sound Dues. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1856. The correspondence upon the question of the Dan-

ish Sound Dues has been published. Denmark holds that it is her right to exact the Sound Dues independent of all treaties, and declares she will never consent to abandon this right. On the 14th April, 1865, Mr. Bedinger, our Minister at Copenhagen, by instructions from the United States of other nations, to whom no favor was shown. In October last, Denmark recommended that a

dent continued to decline the invitation for the representation of the United States in the proposed Congress, yet without questioning the fair intentions balance of the Old; that while considering the free navigation of the Sound their indubitable right, the United States were yet willing to pay an equivalent for any advantages derived from outlays, and for keeping up light houses, buoys, &c.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. - We throw out much matter prepared for to-day's paper, in order to give in terms highly laudatory pronounced fit men for the some quarters that Russia requires little of the pre-

the President's Message entire. weary of waiting, and sent the message to both Houses on Monday last. This was well. We think he did wisely. The act does not indicate any special respect for the House, we confess, but as little does the conduct of the House merit respect.

In the Senate the message was received and read; and it is thus we have a copy. But the House fell to talking about the impropriety of receiving it. The most conspicuous defender of the President's course dings and Campbell of Ohio.

Finally, the House refused to have the message read, by a vote of 126 to 87; and then the whole subject was laid on the table, 108 to 104. And then the House adjourned from Monday to

Wednesday, having taken no vote for Speaker. As to the message itself, the first part of it, twothirds in extent, is exceedingly common-place; but see fit to prescribe. the remainder fully makes up for all deficiencies. It ties of the States on that subject, of the madness of fanaticism at the North, and of the inevitable result of disunion to which it tends. It is a glorious vindication of the South and its rights, as gratifying to us

THE TERRITORY OF KANSAS .- The Hon. Sterling G. Cato, the Territorial Judge, in a recent letter to his brother, of Eufaula, Ala., says:

"The people here are quiet and orderly, sharp and intelligent; a little rough in manners, but warmhearted and cordial. This is as fine a country as any on the face of the earth, and the profits of its productions would far exceed those of the cotton fields of the South. All kinds of grain, grass, clover and hemp, yield a rich

* I have no doubt but that slave labor would yield in hemp, corn and grain, at least from thirty to forty dollars per acre annually. I have seen no poor land, it all seems to me richer than the best Chattahoocha bottom, and most of it is just such land as in the adjoining Missouri counties, is now selling at from \$20 to \$50 per acre. Corn is now selling at twenty-cents per bushel, and the product estimated at one hundred bushels an acre; and the hemp crop (six tons per hand) at \$140 per ton, and you see at once how labor is more productive here than at the South. It is impossible to give an adequate idea of the beauty and fertility of the soil and country; generally rolling, without a great deal of timber, but, as ning through the prairies."

There are in the United States 750 paper mills in actual operation, having 3,000 engines, and producing disappointments and discontent.

Stage-Coach, which crippled him for file. The brought through the Patent Office, over the Union. damages, upon the ground that he was incapacitated cross Creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross Creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross Creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross creek Lock — We have had a ground that he was incapacitated cross cross creek a ground that he was incapacitated cross cros

Tables of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury have been before the country for weeks. Perhaps the most important and interesting documents relation to our affairs with Great Britain.

Mr. Marcy, in June of 1854, declares, in a dispatch to Mr. Buchanan, that this Government can never yield to the British pretension that the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty was only prospective in its operation .-After some spicy diplomatic censure of his conduc in this negotiation, he closes by declaring that if Great Britain persists in holding Ruatan in defiance of all right, we shall know her purpose in holding it simply as a naval and military station is to affect injuriously our interests. A predetermination to interfere with our affairs, thus manifested, will render the continuance of our amicable relations with her precarious. Mr. Buchanan's discussion of this entire question is very able and thorough

On the 6th of August last Mr. Marcy again urges the immediate settlement of this question, before Mr. Buchanan should retire from London, and the latter is instructed to ask Great Britain, distinctly, whether she intends to insist on holding Ruatan, and to insist on her abandoning her pretensions there.

Mr. Buchanan addressed a note accordingly, and on the 28th of October Lord Clarendon replied, declining to re-open the general discussion, and stating that the British Government adheres to its previous

Report of the Secretary of the Navy. The report of the Secretary of the Navy (Hon. James C. Dobbin) recommends the construction of additional sloops-of-war; expresses entire satisfaction with the result of the apprenticeship system, and the legislation of the last Congress for the Navy; maintains the abolition of corporal punishment; and recommends an increase of the Marine corps, and the increase of seamen to ten thousand men. He sustains the general action of the Naval Retiring Board, but intimates his readiness to aid in restoring any officers in special cases who have been unjustly

The remarks of the Secretary on the action of the Board will be looked for with so great anxiety by a large class of readers, that we give them in full. 'The report of the Naval Board of fifteen officers of the higher grades, assembled under the 'act to promote the efficiency of the Navy,' having been approved by you, I have in pursuance of your direction carried the same into execution, according to the provisions of the law. After a careful examination, 201 officers were, in their judgement, found incapable of performing, promptly and efficiently, all their duty both ashore and afloat; and of those 71 were reserved on 'leave of absence pay,' 81 on furlough pay, and 49 recommended to be stricken from the

" The vacancies have been filled according to the Act by regular promotion in the order of rank or senority. Although there are now on this reserved list one hundred and forty-seven officers, the expenses of the Navy, as appears from calculations accurately made, are not increased, for the reason that they are not only on reduced pay, but the officers promoted to their vacancies do not receive the full pay of the grade to which they are thus promoted. They obtain the higher rank and secure more responsible and important commands, but are not to enjoy full pay until the vacancies they fill are made complete either by resignation, death or removal. And the law judiciously administered by no means involves an increase of the aggregate number of officers, for it is the crowding of the service with the lower grade of Passed Midshipman, to linger there until the prime of life, without rank, and comparatively without useful service, which has really done sad mischief.

Perhaps no event, either legislative or executive, touching the history of the Navy, has attracted more earnest attention or created a more profound sensation, than the action of the late Navy Board. With a view prevailed, if but a small number of the incapable English, French and American squadrons to make to a just and wise consideration of this grave and delicate subject, the unexcited mind will not merely come manifest to all, to statesman and citizen, that pass in calm and scrutinising review the proceedings of the Board and the Executive, but naturally recur administered to secure the navy from the dangers stroying life, shall be employed in finding food for meeting of the Democrats of the town of Wilmingsed to practice law in this State. We are gratified way for a new treaty to prevent placing the vessels to the history of the law itself, and with especial from the maintain recurrence way for a new treaty to prevent placing the vessels to the history of the law itself, and with especial from the maintain recurrence way for a new treaty to prevent placing the vessels to the history of the law itself, and with especial from the maintain recurrence way for a new treaty to prevent placing the vessels to the history of the law itself, and with especial from the maintain recurrence way for a new treaty to prevent placing the vessels to the history of the law itself, and with especial from the maintain recurrence way for a new treaty to prevent placing the vessels to the history of the law itself, and with especial from the maintain recurrence way for a new treaty to prevent placing the vessels to the history of the law itself, and with especial from the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with especial from the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with especial from the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with especial from the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with especial from the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with the maintain recurrence way for the law itself, and with th care to the condition of the Navy, which occasioned from the weight which seemed so surely to be burits passage with such remarkable unanimity.

Chair, and F. N. Waddell and W. H. McKoy were well; Rufus Y. McCadden, do.; Wm T. Faircloth, Congress be holden at Copenhagen, and an early the scrutiny of those who passed it. The allegation the scrutiny of those who passed it. The allegation to the scrutiny of those who passed it. The allegation to the scrutiny of those who passed it. that it partook somewhat of the odious character of a to the financial prospects of Russia: star-chamber proceeding was even then presented with ardent and warning eloquence. The feature Commercial Bank of Odessa has suspended cash had testified to having made "a night visit," the providing for dropping entirely from the service, payments. Its notes are now inconvertible, and prosecuting attorney began the cross-examination which was not in the original bill, was inserted in those who hesitate to accept them are denounced as thus :

tribunal with signal majorities. cers of that rank. All the examinations having thus a preclude to the other banks taking the same course. been made, and the proper judgments reached in the For some time past, convertibility has been but a manner contemplated by the law, the sum total of name; as no one has ventured, without great danthe opinions will be certified to the Secretary in such | ger; to demand specie in exchange for notes. form of authentication as he in his regulations shall

advancement and not the public good.

been made to insure the faithful and satisfactory birth, relatives, or early history. Navy.

the result on the 26th of July.

indispensable corrective of admitted ill, which de- ner: pressed the service, by others it is received with undisguised discontent and dissatisfaction. This can lady?" but they are at the same time exacting and sternly I like this seat amazin' well." be obtained anywhere, besides frequent streams run. just. It provides for the careful support of some and the prompt removal of others; and however faithfully, honestly and carefully executed, it is a measure of reform, and no measure of that character stage-coach, which crippled him for life. He brought

THE ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS .- The Financial three higher grades, whose knowledge of their brother officers naturally enables them to perform the duty more thoroughly, and with less liability to err. The task was delicate, and involved struggles between duty and feelings. They were men not infallible. of the ground taken by the President in regard to are those from the files of the State Department, in It would be strange, indeed, if their work were perfect and entirely free from error. Those errors, if developments of time; by continued inquiry, and by calm, dispassionate observations.

The officers of the Navy as a class are proud, incautiously taken from him, all right-minded men conflict with the general action of the board, I have off to form an independent Republic. Mr. Cass conno doubt that there should be and will be found a gratulated the Senate upon the accession of the gen. remedy for any mistake or error of judgment, if the service has thus been deprived of a meritorious and capable officer, either by reservation or dropping. Facts which have come to my knowledge, assure me that it would be but reasonable to provide a year's peace, he had no hesitation in saying that the honor pay for the officers who have been suddenly dropped exclusively depended without any consideration for future self-reliance. "But, sir, I cannot conclude this branch of my re-

port without doing justice to the officers of the Board. From the spirit and temper with which they entered upon a painful and unsought duty, and from the earnestness and diligence with which they searched the records of the department, I deem it but an act of simple justice to express my conviction that ton, and that he, too, was ready to support the Moi they were actuated by elevated considerations, and that their aim was truth, impartially, and the good of the service; and although from the liability of man to err, there may be discovered here and there a mistake of judgment, I have an abiding conviction that history will prove that this work reinvigorated the sented in any other form than as an abstraction. Navy, imparted to it a robust and active health, innitherto drooping with hopeless despondency, with fresh energy and contentment with the service; warnof idleness and seek the path of duty leading to hon- as follows: or, and caused the country to repose with the more pride and confidence in the belief of the invincibility of this right arm of defence I have no hesitation, and I take much pleasure in saving that I have already witnessed its happy effects in the new impulse to two hundred feet deep, and on an average at least and readiness for duty seen and felt at the depart- fifty feet deep. The specific gravity of this article

that a circumstance of itself sufficient to justify reflection upon a Board who were bound under the law Islands, which probably contain enough more to names of all whom they adjudge incompetent, of every grade, to do their whole duty promptly and 12,000,000, as her agents would have the American efficiently, ashore and affoat? If but a small number of officers had become inefficient, would the Secretaries of the Navy for the last fifteen years have If, therefore, the above statement approximates to again and again urged, with almost pertinacious the truth, there is no reason to apprehend any scarzeal, that some stringent measure of reform was indispensable to save the navy from impending ruin? Would committees, session after session have reported and pressed such measures? Would grave memseriously moved to abolish the navy and begin the service of the inefficient, and for imparting vigor ted somewhere here in the Pacific, to which the owand health by promoting able and brave officers ners have sent one or two vessels, and the Governbefore age had crippled their energies and im- ment a ship-of-war to protect them. paired their usefulness? Would the press in alblocked up the path of promotion? Or had it be-dilligent search for these invaluable deposites. something radical, thorough and searching must be dening and pressing it down?"

Our readers are already aware that the Imperial was called to the stand as a witness, and after he

the House by an overwhelming majority, and after enemies of the State. This is exactly what happened elaborate and thorough debate in the Senate was pas- during the former wars in Russia, and what we pre- belong?" sed almost unanimously. There was still on the dicted would happen as soon as the Emperor began statute book and in daily enforcement, the law of to decree large additional issues of paper at the be- any school in my life, I thank you." courts martial, surrounding their proceedings with ginning of the present war. In former wars the the solemnity of a sworn court, a sworn Judge-Ad- rouble note, which had been originally issued at a mean to what school of medicine do you belong? vocate and sworn witnesses, subject to penalties for value of thirty-eight pence, gradually fell in value "I tell you, sir, I never went to any school of medinon-appearance; and yet such was the condition of till it was worth little more than ten pence; and in cine, or practice, or anything else. I believe nature the Navy as urged by Secretaries and conceded by the course of time a decree was issued, by which makes a doctor. I am a seventh son, sir, and didn't statesmen, officers and citizens; such the loud cry three and a half of those notes, originally issued as need to go to school." for prompt reform echoed and re-echoed through the roubles, should be received by the State in exchange "Well, well, what system of medicine do you country, that Congress in its wisdom failing to pass for one rouble note of full value. The latter are the practice? That is, what kind of medicine do you the general and more comprehensive bills originally notes that are now about to follow the example of give?" reported by the committees, instituted this summary former issues; and if the war lasts, we shall no doubt find all the paper currency inconvertible, and the Brutanic medicine always, and everywhere," "The officers selected to compose this Board were very much depreciated. An impression prevails in delicate task. Indeed, when their names were an cious metals to carry on a war, and that her resources The reader will imagine, of course, that a Speaker nounced there was a warm and general expression of men, provisions, &c., are to be in abundance within was at last elected, and be anxious to know on whom of favor and gratification rarely exhibited. Before herself. Nothing can be a greater an error. No the honor fell. No such thing. The President was prescribing regulations as authorized, the opinion of country in the world has such extensive and expenthe Attorney-General was asked on the true inter- sive foreign agencies to sustain; unsupported anypretation of the following provision of the act: 'Pro- where by public opinion, she can only purchase in- system, and I'll have you and this Court to undervided that no officers upon said Board shall examine fluence by extravagant payments. Again, her for- stand, I don't give any such medecine as the horrid into or report upon the efficiency of officers of a grade eign purchases must be made upon the most expen- stuff." above them.' His opinion was that the entire body sive plans. In point of fact, the precious metals will sit together, deliberate and determine, and by which Russia must require at the present time to proper imeans authenticate their conclusion as to make her foreign payments, must be of very large lieutenants, masters and passed midshipmen. After amount, to say nothing of what she must have to sethat the lieutenants will have to retire, and the cap- cure the convertibility of her large paper circulation, tains and commanders will act in regard to all offi- and for other necessary objects. From information cers of the rank of commander, when the comman- which has reached us, we are disposed to believe ders must retire and the captains will act as to offi- that the suspension of the Bank of Odessa is only

DEATH OF A MISER .- The Sandusky Vindicator "The few regulations prescribed were chiefly announces the death of a German named John Heris one of the most remarkable statements that we ever the slavery question, of the rights and duttered of the slavery question, of the rights and duttered the officers whose efficiency was thus to be examined between twenty-five and fifty thousand dollars. He between twenty-five and fifty thousand dollars. He between twenty-five and fifty thousand dollars. into from the slightest danger of being prejudiced by was one of the lowest class of misers, equal to the qualities, and the ease with which it may be cultithe influence or the presence of judges below them in grade. Lieutenants were not allowed even to be present at the proceedings and deliberations in re- blue, linsey-woolsey wamus and pantaloons, careful- from one of the peas, raised by W. L. Schaeffer, Esq. as it was unexpected. The promulgation of such gard to commanders, and therefore could not aid to ly run or darned all over with strong thread, so as to the Cashier of the Girard Bank, which had upon it just, conservative, patriotic sentiments, clothed in effect their own promotion; and in accordance with prevent the possibility of wearing out, except on im- branches about four hundred and fifty pods, the language of glowing eloquence, and carrying with the same regulation, a commander could not have portant occasions, such as land sales or something of larger portion of which contained from two to three them the power and influence of his high office, is the opportunity, by his presence, to exert influence to that nature, when they gave place to a suit of black peas each, or yielding about one thousand per cent worthy of all praise, overrides all party considera- secure his promotion to a Captaincy; and thus it velvet that he often boasted had served him faithfully This from a single pea, in a single year's growth, is tions, and extorts praise from those who have had little reason to confide in him.—Fay. Obs.

was designed, that if by the execution of the law, for forty years. He contracted the disease of which the qualities of reproduction in the same degree, we the died by walking over the bad roads during the the qualities of reproduction in the same degree, we their proceedings should not be tainted with the most inclement weather of the season, all the way should have in the second year's growth nearly half blighting suspicion that they labored for their own to Putnam and Henry counties, to pay his taxes on a million of pods and a million of peas. Our farmthe land he owned there, without sufficient clothing ers, who are better skilled in such calculations, can "The Department, therefore, by filling the board to protect him from the cold. In fact, we are inform- estimate the number of bushels this would make, and with men of high reputation, and acceptable to the ed that he scarcely ever wore a shirt or under gar- what number of pounds it produces, at sixty pounds country and the Navy, by surrounding them with ment, and that the one he had on when he died had to a bushel, the weight of peas and wheat to the safeguards and restrictions, to secure impartiality and justice, and to remove the opportunity and the rich, he has been known to chaffer with smiths over.

This new and rare plant is for the died had bushel being nearly identical. temptation for indulgence in action for personal gain, the price of a horse-shoe which he had picked up in our soil and climate, and yields bountifully, whether by spreading before them the entire files and records the street. So far as is known he leaves no heir. He planted in rich or poor soil. It grows up about two of the Department, hoped that a successful effort had always resented any questions as to the place of his and a half feet high from a single stalk, putting forth

> ten amusing. One of his sort of people had enscons- pods, about two inches long, each containing from "The order notifying the officers of their appointment issued on the 5th of June; they commenced where, for hours, he sat toasting his feet, and basktheir joint labors on the 20th of June, and reported ing in the genial heat of a fire scarcely large enough bean. It is very nutritious in its qualities, and for the comfort of the passengers who occupied seats makes an excellent winter food for man. It is plant "And now, sir, while the operation of this law is remote from the anthracite. By and by up comes a ed about the usual time of planting corn, in 10 W by some hailed with enthusiasm, as a salutary and gentleman with a lady, and says, in the blandest man-

hardly be regarded as unnatural. The provisions of "No, thank'e," said the old fellow, with an awkthe law are generous-indeed, strikingly liberal; ward bow; "no, thank'e-I'm bleeged to you-but in the Pacific, and saved by some American seaments Lieutenant Maury.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that several PAPER MANUFACTURE IN THE UNITED STATES .- measure of reform, and no measure of that character stage coach, which crippled him for life. He brought Nett amount in the Treasury, subject to draft on the 24th ult., \$22,753,790,85. There would be no great haul made by robbing the depository in Wilmington, the amount there being only 1,615 and 2 cents.

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Cross Creek Lock.—we nate a greav quadition in the year 250,000,000 pounds of paper, which is in the year 250,000,000. To give ferent missionary boards for the purpose of remonstrating against sending abolitionists among them under the pretext of being missionaries.

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Congress Monday, Dec. 31 .- In the Senate the President's Message was read and ordered to be printed. After the reading Mr. Clayton expressed his approbation our relations with Great Britain on the subject of af. fairs in Central America. He entered into a review hey exist, will soon and surely be discovered by the of the question and of the understanding of the Ex. ecutive at the time of the negotiation of what is com. monly called the "Clayton Bulwer Treaty." He was not only for maintaining and insisting upon the rave, sensitive, patriotic and self-sacrificing, and if American construction of that Treaty, but, if need he sword of any one of these gallant men has been be, enforcing the Monroe declaration, which never yet had received the formal sanction of Congress .will say, let his country restore it to him with all the He argued that the right of way from our Atlantic to honors and reparation due to injured merit, and our Pacific possessions must be maintained at all while I can by no means recommend the adoption of hazards, unless we are willing that California and any measure of repeal or any course of proceeding in the Territories adjoining that State were to be cast tleman from Delaware to the Mnroe doctrine, and recapitulated his own views of the alleged aggressive purposes of Great Britain in regard to Central America, delivered two years ago. Much as he loved of the country demanded that we should insist upon from a service upon which they had heretofore so the interpretation of the Treaty as understood by one own government and by every honest man in the civ. ilized world who regarded the just meaning of the words Mr. Weller followed in commendation of the views taken by the President, not only in regard to this subject, but in reference to the agitating topic of the day Mr. Seward concluded the remarks on this topic by declaring his understanding of the Clayton, Bulwer Treaty to be that insisted upon by Mr. Clay roe doctrine if the emergency required a resort be. vond the fulfilment of that Treaty in good faith by both parties to it. He thought the reason Congress had never formally expressed its concurrence in the Monroe doctrine was because it had never been pre-The Senate then adjourned to Thursday. pired the hearts of the young and gallant officers How Much Guano Is there on the Chincha Is-

lands ?

The question is propounded by a correspondent of ed the thoughtless and the indelent to quit the haunts the New York Express, and he proceeds to answer in

"All hands concur in stating that each of the Chincha Islands are from five to six miles in circumference, or in all seven square miles of territory, and "And, sir, though the number reported incompelibs, per cubic foot. Taking, however, 60 lbs. as a tent seems large, and may well attract attention, is true basis, there is 261,360,000 tons of guane on to make a 'careful examination,' and report the swell the gross amount to more than 300,000,000 of tons of guano, belonging to Peru, instead of people believe. The present annual consumption of this article is rather less than half a million of tons. from Peru alone

"Other deposites are also constantly being discovered in different localities, one on the Pacific coast of bers have arisen as they did in Congress and have Mexico, called Maria Islands, from which some three American ships have recently been driven paragain, if but a small defect existed? Would the tially loaded. Another, the Bird Islands, in the Car-Senate, every session for some years, have almost ribbean Sea, from which Venezueleans drove off with unanimity passed the measure for relieving Shelton & Co., or Boston, and lastly, the one situa-

" Doubiless many more will, 'ere long, be found most every town and village have fulminated its either by citizens of the United States or some other thunders for reform, and have teemed with arti- country, since it is understood that particular instruccles of laudation and approval when the measure tions have been given to the commanders of the

"It will be accounted quite a happy era in naval service when the navies of the world, instead of de

Education Needed.

land A quack doctor of the Thompsonian order

"I don't belong to any school. I never went to

"But that is not quite, what I want to know.

Oh, that's what you want, is it? Why, I give

"The Brutanic Vou mean the Botanic system, don't you?" "No, sir, the Brutanic, I say."

"Now will you tell me how much you charge for nocturnal visit ?" " Sir," (very indignantly,) " I don't give any such

medicine. I practice as I told you, to the Brutanic No more questions were asked. - R. I. Schoolmaster.

THE "JAPAN PEA."-The editors of the Philadelphia Ledger less than a year ago received from the Patent Office a number of seeds of different varieties of plants, which were distributed from the Ledger office around about the country, to various individuals, for the purpose of testing their production, as well as their adaptation to the different soils and climates of the country. Many of these were seeds which had been gathered in Europe and Asia, under the directions of the intelligent head of the agricultural department of the Patent Office. The Ledger Among the rest was a new species of pea, called

This new and rare plant is found well adapted to

branches stiff and woody, like a shrub. It requires execution of a law passed with every indication of The way a man refers problem, great or small, to no poles or sticks to support it. The branches, at earnest solicitude to promote the efficiency of the nimself and his own convenience, for a solution, is of. the end of the season, become covered with lowof tiful in appearance, some yellow and some violet "Wouldn't you like to exchange seats with this The leaves grow just beneath the bunches of pods

The plant was obtained in 1851, from some Ja panese sailors, who were wrecked on a coral island The crew of the wrecked vessel had supported them selves for a number of days solely on these pear One of the American sailors got some of them, 10

he was incapacitated | Cross Creek Lock.—We have had a great quan

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Perf Mar ming

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